Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

SPOT COKE MARKET REFLECTS MOOD OF THE CONSUMERS, NOT SCARCITY

Nothing to be Gained by Bidding for Coke When Supply is Short.

MORE FURNACES BANKED

90-Day Contract for Furnace Coke is Closed at $8.25; Spot Furnace Approximately $9.00; Pittsburg Coal Stronger on Contract at $4.50-$4.75.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.—The shortage of coke has grown still more pronounced. Despite the excellent facilities the United States Steel Corporation subsidiaries have for finding empty and despatching loaded cars the Carnegie Steel Company has 12 of its 59 blast furnaces inoperative and the National Tube Company has two, at Lorain. The independent interests are doubtless still more short of coke but only a few independent furnaces are banked, the majority operating at less than capacity instead. The United States Steel Corporation policy, when it has so many furnaces, is to bank some and push production to the utmost at the others. In some quarters it is estimated that coke receipts at the furnaces dependent on the Connellsville region are 25 per cent. less than the requirements.

It has become still clearer that the market for spot coke does not reflect the extent of the scarcity but simply the mood of the consumers. The majority have concluded there is practically nothing to be gained by going out in the market and bidding for coke as that simply advances the price without increasing the supply by a single ton. Months ago the case was different as buyers had to bid up coke in order to keep the operators from shipping coal instead but now the operators could not secure additional coal cars for shipping more coal.

Prices paid for spot furnace coke last week ranged all the way from $8 to $10, there having been actual sales at both prices within the compass of the single week. This week the market is approximately $9, but an occasional sale may be made at less and occasionally a buyer may pay more. It is a retail business in any event, no important tonnage being involved.

A contract for furnace coke at $8.25 is reported, for shipment during the next 90 days, and this is really a stiffer price than the $8.50 done on some first quarter tonnage at the end of December, because two-thirds of January was past when the contract was made. There is no defined market for shipment over the year, and the former quotation of $6 may be continued as perhaps representative of what would be done in the case of actual transactions. Foundry coke shows no material change and the market as a whole is quotable as follows:

Spot furnace	$9.00
Contract furnace	$6.00@$8.50
Spot foundry	$10.00@$11.00
Contract foundry	$8.00@$8.50

The Pittsburg district coal market has grown stronger, as to both spot and contract. Mine-run steam coal for spot shipment has been bringing $4.50@$4.75, while ¾-inch gas coal brings $5.00@5.50. Slack has advanced to a parity with mine-run and is expected to bring as much as mine-run right through the winter.

Higher prices are being talked of as to contract coal, for the twelve-month beginning April 1. There are prospects that the operators will depart from their usual practice of naming a regular or "circular" price and endeavor quietly to renew contracts with their customers, long before April 1. Recently there were one or two contracts closed for the 12 months beginning April 1 at $2.50 per net ton at mine. Pittsburg district. At the time the price was regarded as exceptionally high, but now it is clear the operators are setting out to obtain about that figure. They represent that they will probably be sold up before they conclude with all their old customers, because while a year ago they contracted for full tonnages they cannot do so at this time when cars are so scarce. They have had the excuse of car shortage, but when the contract is made at the time of a car shortage the excuse could not be made, hence less contract coal is to be sold.

The pig iron market has shown no material change. There is somewhat more demand for spot lots, at premium price, but the trade is surprised that there is no greater scarcity of pig iron than is apparent, considering how much production has been restricted by the coke shortage. The market is quotable as follows, the higher prices representing premium rates paid for small lots for prompt shipment:

Bessemer	$35.00
Basic	$30.00@$31.00
No. 2 foundry	$30.00@$33.00
Malleable	$30.00@$33.00
Gray Forge	$29.00@$30.00

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, prices delivered Pittsburg being higher by the 95 cents freight.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points of shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$1.80
Buffalo	1.85
Canton	1.40
Chicago	2.50
Cleveland	1.60
Columbus	1.65
Detroit	2.10
E. St. Louis	2.80
Erie	1.65
Harrisburg	1.70
Joliet	2.60
Louisville	2.50
Milwaukee	2.55
New York	2.35
Philadelphia	2.05
Pittsburg	.75
Port Henry, N. Y.	2.50
Pottstown	1.35
Reading	1.85
Richmond, Va.	2.04
South Bethlehem	2.00
Swedeland, Pa.	2.00
Toledo, O.	1.85
Wheeling	1.20
Valley Points	1.20

STEEL SHIPMENTS ARE CURTAILED

Because of Lack of Improvement in Transportation Conditions; The Output is Being Lessened.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Transportation conditions have grown worse and steel shipments are now curtailed to a really serious extent. Last week's steel shipments of the Carnegie Steel Company were 15% less than those of the preceding week and other mills in the Pittsburg and Valley districts had a somewhat similar experience. A part of the decrease was accompanied by lessened output, but considerable additional steel has accumulated, awaiting shipment. The chief difficulty is no longer car shortage, the railroads being unable to remove loaded cars to the same extent as they can furnish empties. Last Saturday the Interstate Commerce Commission made an order looking towards return of empties as a means of reducing the car shortage, and while this may help the coal industry it is evident the steel industry needs relief of another character. The Connellsville coke region is shipping about 25% less coke than the blast furnaces tributary to it seem to require.

Some of the steel mills have suffered severely from a shortage of natural gas and a flood in the Monongahela river has cut down output slightly.

The finished steel markets continue relatively inactive. There is demand for much more steel for early deliveries, say in the next six months, than the steel mills can possibly undertake to furnish. The greatest scarcity of steel is still to be experienced, despite the fact that for the very far off deliveries buyers are but little interested, except in the case of ship plates. The withdrawal of the Pennsylvania railroad's inquiry for 205,000 tons of rails for 1918 is significant, but gives the rail mills no apparent concern.

MANY PROTESTS

Fight Over Coal Cars Develops Into Big One.

Proceedings before the Public Service Commission over the proposal of the Pennsylvania railroad to amend its tariff so that coal cars should be furnished first of all to coal operators loading from tipples bid fair to develop into one of the biggest cases before the commission. Thus far about 275 firms and individuals have entered objections, while letters indicate that they desire to be represented at any further meetings of the commission.

The commission heard argument in the matter on Tuesday. The whole commission sat and the proposition will be discussed from all angles. A decision will probably be rendered shortly, owing to the emergency conditions which it was claimed had arisen. Some of the objectors have been sending letters and one man agreed to load three cars a day from wagons.

W. VA. COAL OUTPUT

During Last Fiscal Year Increased 15,000,000 Tons Over 1915.

The production of coal in West Virginia, during the year ended June 30, 1916, increased more than 15,000,000 gross tons over the previous year, while the coke tonnage showed an increase of 1,000,000 tons, according to the biennial report of the state department of mines, made public here today.

The total production amounted to 79,443,768 tons of coal and 1,957,532 tons of coke, while last year the tonnage amounted to 64,118,673 and 854,623 tons, respectively.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JAN. 20, 1917.				WEEK ENDING JAN. 13, 1917.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	20,679	18,524	2,155	107,479	20,679	18,532	2,147	106,755
Lower Connellsville	16,583	15,803	1,780	150,011	17,583	15,570	2,013	156,437
Totals	37262	34,327	3,935	347,490	38,262	34,102	4,160	353,192
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,984	15,301	1,683	162,766	16,084	15,301	1,683	162,375
Lower Connellsville	5,826	5,178	648	53,864	5,826	5,058	768	53,765
Totals	22,810	20,479	2,331	216,630	22,810	20,359	2,451	216,140
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,695	3,223	472	34,713	3,695	3,231	464	34,380
Lower Connellsville	11,757	10,625	1,132	96,147	11,757	10,512	1,245	102,672
Totals	15,452	13,848	1,604	130,860	15,452	13,743	1,709	137,052

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING JAN. 20, 1917.		WEEK ENDING JAN. 13, 1917.	
To Pittsburg	4,956 Cars.	172,998 Tons.	5,707 Cars.	130,045 Tons.
To Points West of Pittsburg	3,373 Cars.	119,313 Tons.	1,726 Cars.	167,729 Tons.
To Points East of the Region	1,639 Cars.	54,512 Tons.	1,606 Cars.	52,625 Tons.
Totals	9,968 Cars.	346,823 Tons.	10,039 Cars.	350,399 Tons.

FUTURE ACTIVITY OF STEEL TRADE DEPENDS ON SHIPS

Unless More Ocean-Carrying Vessels Are Available for the Trade,

EXPORTS WILL DECREASE

Thus Indicating That There Is a Discernible End to Present Conditions in the Industry if the War Continues for an Indefinite Length of Time.

The situation in a nutshell is that on account of growing scarcity of bottoms, iron and steel exports will decrease instead of increase, steel productive capacity will continue to increase and domestic consumption will tend to decrease as higher and higher invoice prices are reached due to the working of old contracts, says The American Metal Market.

These influences will all be exerted in the same direction, towards an easier steel market. It is purely a question of time. The error that is almost universally made is that of underrating the length of time that orders on books of steel mills will carry them. Almost as long as there has been a steel market it has been considered the brilliant thing to observe that masses of business accumulated on mill books would melt away upon prospects becoming less favorable and few have had the temerity to deny the correctness of the prediction, apart of course from those who have orders.

Anyone, however, who will study the history of the steel market as it has been written will find that barring accidents the orders on books have held out better than was expected by those who predicted cancellations, suspensions, etc. The reason of the divergence probably is that even in a dull market there is some buying, sufficient to make up for that part of the business on books that fails to be carried out. To put it in numerical form, if a mill has a nine month's accumulation of business on books and eventually loses one-third of the business, while it books continuously at one-half capacity, it can operate for 12 months at capacity. During the 12 months it would book in new business the equivalent of six months, while losing one-third of the nine months would still have six, and six and six make 12. We have selected extreme proportions, for it is a very dull market in which only 50% of the current output is sold, while it is a poor aggregation of orders that produces only two-thirds the tonnage apparently involved.

Thus it is clear that there is a discernible end to the present conditions in the American steel industry, if the war continues indefinitely, while it is also clear that the end is not near by any means. Easily it is more than six months while it is hard to assume more than a year.

If the war ends in somewhat less than a year it will end at a time within a few months of the time the steel industry would be getting to the end of its string in any event. The market itself will be tuned up for the readjustment, and every individual, buyer or seller, will be anxious, with the keen thrill the end of the war must bring, to address himself with the greatest energy and enthusiasm to the task of readjustment, of finding a level at which men can do business with each other. Everyone realizes that the task must be a great one, because there will be so many new and strange conditions, but men will be eager and prepared for great things and we expect the work of readjustment to be accomplished in less time than is now expected, for the reason that sufficient allowance is not made, in current thought, for the energy with which men will address themselves to the work.

West Virginia Coke High.

Operators of Wise county, Va., are holding foundry coke at $7.50 for 1917.

R. R. INVASION OF GREENE COUNTY

Is to Begin With Extension of P. R. R. From Besco to Waynesburg and to Mariana by Two Lines.

What is apparently the actual and real invasion of the interior of Greene county by a standard guage railroad is now under way. This will consist of an extension of the Pennsylvania railroad from a point near Besco to Waynesburg by one line and to Mariana, Washington county, by another line.

Pennsylvania railroad engineers in charge of H. C. Booz, assistant chief engineer, and his assistant, E. M. Clark, a few days ago began a survey for 23 miles of standard guage, single track railroad from Besco, through Clarksville and Hackney to Waynesburg, to connect the rich Greene county coal field with the Connellsville region. The projected line is to cost $3,000,000.

Mr. Booz said the line would be completed in a year if labor conditions were good.

The plan of the Pennsylvania railroad is to connect with the Pittsburg, Monongahela & Southern branch at Besco. The line will run from Besco to Clarksville where it will be divided into two branches following the forks of Ten Mile Creek. The north line will lead to Mariana and Hackney and the south line to Waynesburg.

There will be considerable grading along the proposed line, but few bridges will have to be built. If labor is plentiful, trains should be running over the new road inside of 12 months, one official said.

The new road will be known as Ten Mile Creek branch.

Meantime, it is said, construction of the Wheeling Coal railroad eastwardly from Wheeling to the Greene county line will be prosecuted, the objective also being Mariana. The completion of the branch from Besco to the same point will thus be given an outlet to the Monongahela river, but not through Greene for the whole distance as the Wheeling Coal road runs through the northwestern corner of the county into Washington instead of proceeding directly up Wheeling creek and thence across the divide to Ten Mile creek, as would be necessary to pass through Waynesburg.

I. C. V. BREAKS RECORD

Delivers 42 Car Loads of Coal, Logs, Lumber and Pit Props to B. & O.

Wednesday, January 17, broke all records for business on the Indian Creek Valley railroad. Forty-two loads of coal, lumber, logs and pitposts were transferred to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

This was the biggest one-day movement of freight since the Indian Creek Valley started business and prospects for even heavier tonnage are good, officials say.

At that, C. F. Hood, president of the Indian Creek Valley railroad company, stated this morning, the railroad only shipped out half of what it could if the car supply were adequate. Cars were available that day, Mr. Hood said, making the record shipment possible. Ordinarily the car supply runs only about 50 per cent, he explained.

Things are booming in the Indian Creek valley, practically all of the operations, whether coal or lumber, having all the business they can handle.

The Indian Creek Valley railroad is recovering from some transportation troubles suffered when one of its engines broke down, necessitating the leasing of an additional locomotive from the Baltimore & Ohio.

RETRENCHMENT ORDERED.

Bethlehem Improvements at Sparrows Point Will Be Curtailed.

It has been announced that practically 25% of the $50,000,000 improvement plan of the Penn-Mary Steel Company at Sparrows Point, Md., will be delayed on account of the high prices of labor and difficulties in securing materials.

It is stated, however, that the plan as outlined will be eventually carried out.

NORTHERN END REGIONS LOSING 9,600 TONS WEEK

Compared With the Records of Same Weeks in January of Last Year.

CAR SERVICE TROUBLES

The Cause of the Falling Off in the Weekly Averages of Production and Shipments; Consumers Short 25 to 30% in Their Weekly Requirements.

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg-Connellsville districts held rather closely last week to the records of the preceding week in coke production and shipments but close to the wrong side in the matter of registering an improvement. The year is young yet and no opportunity has been available to make a record unless that of last week be taken as the lowest of the year to date. By dropping under a total of 29,000 tons the two districts showed a loss of 1,600 tons for the week and of over 3,000 tons since the year began.

The present trade of the regions, or rather the effect the transportation situation is having on the trade, is better shown by comparisons with the corresponding period of a year ago. Then the average per week was 39,392 tons; now it is but 29,752 tons, or an average weekly discrepancy of 3,640 tons as compared with the record of 1916. This is practically the same proportionate falling off as is shown in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions and indicates that consumers of Connellsville region coke generally are short 25 to 30% of their requirements, all because the railroads cannot transport it from ovens to point of consumption with the same despatch that was done a year ago with comparative ease.

For the week ending Saturday, January 20th, shipments from the two districts were as follows:

District	East	West	Total
Upper Conn.	8,482	5,816	12,298
Greensburg	6,137	7,718	13,855
Totals	14,619	13,534	28,153

Shipments to Western points reversed the order of the previous week by recording a gain of 1,889 tons, instead of a loss and the Eastern shipments performed a like operation by decreasing 3,557 tons instead of increasing as during the earlier week. The two districts also transposed the week's records. The Upper Connellsville gained 609 tons, but the Greensburg-Connellsville district sustained a loss of 2,277 tons.

The following tabulation shows the output of these districts by weeks in net tons for 1917 to date:

Week Ending.	Upper C'ville.	Greens'bg C'ville.	Total Tons.
Jan. 6	12,831	18,441	31,272
Jan. 13	11,689	18,132	29,821
Jan. 20	12,298	15,855	28,153

The output of the two districts was consigned by weeks during 1917 to date as follows:

Week.	East.	West.	Total.
Jan. 6	15,755	15,517	31,272
Jan. 13	18,176	11,645	29,821
Jan. 20	14,619	13,534	28,153

Weekly Coke Production.

The weekly record of production and output of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions for 1917 to date is shown in net tons in the following tabulation:

Week.	Fur.	Mer.	Total.	Ship.
Jan. 6	220,358	138,238	358,596	354,576
Jan. 13	216,140	137,052	353,192	350,399
Jan. 20	216,630	130,860	347,490	346,823

Tight Year In Coke Predicted.

A Baltimore coal man recorded on his books last week, says The Coal Trade Journal, a sale of Connellsville foundry coke at the ovens at $10.75. This man predicts the tightest year for coke in the history of the trade.

Greene County Coal at $500.

S. Z. Crumrine, of Scenery Hill, and Grant Moninger, of Washington, recently disposed of a tract of coal and surface, 90 acres, located near Clarksville, Greene county.

Production and Output.

MOVEMENT OF COKE WAS LOW BUT NOT AS BAD AS WAS EXPECTED

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

There was a low movement in coke last week, as had been predicted following the poor car service, but it was not quite so bad as had been expected, but still bad enough to deprive the coke consumers of about 30% of their requirements. The shipments dropped to 347,000 tons a loss of 15,000 tons since the first of the year. Production kept close tab on shipments; in fact could not have exceeded it much as lack of stocking room makes it necessary to load ovens directly into cars if drawn at all.

Compared with 1916 the first three weeks of January, 1917, have developed an average loss of 57,000 tons per week in shipments of coke, which strikingly shows the difference in the transportation situation at the two periods.

The spot furnace market now reflects the mood of the consumers rather than the extent of the scarcity of the coke supply. Consumers have concluded that there is nothing to be gained by bidding for coke as that simply advances the price without increasing the supply.

While it ranged from $8 to $10 during the week spot furnace coke is now approximately $9. A 90-day contract was closed at $8.25.

PLANS TO RELIEVE SHORTAGE IN CARS

Interstate Commerce Commission Prescribes Drastic Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Drastic regulation designed to relieve the shortage in coal cars and help bring about a lowering of the present high prices of coal were prescribed today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The regulations require return to original owners of all coal cars as fast as unloaded and give the railroads 10 days to devise methods for relieving the shortage in other types of cars.

The commission's order also requires the railroads to apply the same regulations to refrigerator, heater, ventilated and insulated cars.

The new order becomes effective February 21. The committee which the railroads are called on to appoint should be vested, the order states, with plenary powers and should co-operate with the commission in seeking relief for the shortage of other types of cars. Unless such a committee is appointed in 10 days, the commission declares it will act independently and consider the issuance of such orders as it deems necessary to relieve the situation. In issuing today's order the commission was divided, Commissioners Clark, Clements and Hall dissenting from the majority view. The new regulations continue in effect till May 1.

COAL MINE FATALITIES

Record of October Shows a Decrease Over the Same Month of 1915.

The reports that the Bureau of Mines has received from state mine inspectors and compiled by Albert H. Fay, engineer Bureau of Mines, show that 177 men in all were killed in and about the coal mines in the United States during October, 1916, as compared with 189 during October, 1915.

If two fatalities in October, 1915, for which there are no comparable figures for October, 1916, be deducted, the figures become 177 for October, 1916, and 187 for October, 1915.

On October 19 an explosion at Jamison No. 7 mine, Barrackville, W. Va., resulted in the death of ten men; on October 23, eighteen men were killed by an explosion at the Roden mine, Marvel, Ala.; and three men lost their lives on October 31 by an explosion at Beaver Hill No. 3 mine, Beaver Hill, Ore.

L. M. Jones, mining engineer of the bureau, was asphyxiated on October 20, 1915, while assisting in recovery work after an explosion at the mine of the Jamison Coal & Coke Company at Barrickville, W. Va.

During the first ten months of 1916 there were 1,682 coal-mine fatalities in the United States, as compared with 1,787 during the corresponding period for 1915. These figures do not include fifty-four fatalities in 1915 in Georgia, Kentucky, and Oregon, as reports for these states for 1916 have not been received. The record for 1916, to October 31, shows a decrease of 105 fatalities, or 6 per cent, as compared with that for the first ten months of 1915.

SOUTH AMERICAN MARKET

For Coal to be Investigated by Agent of Department of Commerce.

A special agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce and Industry, is to be sent to South America to investigate the coal markets of that country.

Latin America is a promising market for coal, because it has very limited supplies of its own. Chile, Peru, and Bolivia in particular need fuel and have an abundance of minerals to ship in return. Nitrates and iron, copper, and tin ore can be brought to this country more cheaply if full cargoes can be taken back.

Consumers Found No Comfort That the Situation was No Worse.

OUTPUT 57,000 TONS LESS

Per Week Than During the First Three Weeks of January a Year Ago When the Average Was 407,000 Tons Per Week; Big Week in Coal Movement.

Expectations that last week would record a low point in the movement of coke from the Connellsville region were realized, but possibly not to the extent that some observers of the trade had counted upon. In the judgment of the coke consumers, who were able to secure only 65 to 70% of their requirements, the situation was bad enough in all good conscience and they were less inclined to take comfort out of it than were the producers who found it not so bad as had been looked for.

With a car distribution of but 40% at the beginning of the week few producers had the courage to expect, but all held to the hope, that conditions would later turn out better than the opening of the week indicated. This happened to a certain extent, but compared with the preceding week the result was a further recession, shipments having declined to 347,000 tons, or a loss of 15,000 tons since the first of the year. Production kept close company with shipments, the difference being but a few hundred tons. It could not well have made any headway because cars were not available to load the coke had it been drawn. Stocking facilities are virtually exhausted, especially at the plants of the furnace interests, and coke must be kept in the ovens if cars are not at hand to receive it when drawn.

Coke consumers have no need of statistics at this time to prove that they are short of coke, nor yet to show why. It is interesting in the present the circumstances in the trade, however, to make some comparisons with the situation a year ago in order to make plain to what extent the car shortage has affected coke supply. A year ago complaint about transportation conditions arose mainly from the embargo situation at seaboard. This hampered movement at interior points more or less, but there was nothing in the car supply situation to be compared with the present. Coke movement was interfered with but slightly, except to the East, and car supply was fairly good.

During the first three weeks of January 1916, 1,223,977 tons of coke were shipped from the Connellsville region, or an average of 407,992 tons per week. During the first three weeks of January 1917, the shipments have totaled 1,051,797 tons, or an average of 350,599 tons per week. These records show that during the first weeks of January 1917, coke consumer's have received 172,180 tons, or an average of 57,393 tons per week less than during the corresponding weeks of last year,—a measure which shows very concretely the difference in the transportation situation at the two different periods.

The present week opened with rather more encouraging signs for a better coke movement than last. Monday and Tuesday showed a car supply close to 75% on the Pennsylvania and 80% on the Baltimore & Ohio railroads, as compared to 40% of the preceding week. Yesterday dropped to 50% on both roads which is still better than the opening days of last week.

There was a large increase in coal shipments during the week totaling about 70,000 tons which came altogether from the Lower Connellsville region. Part of this was due to larger shipments by river but the bulk was by rail. It would be somewhat difficult to account for this increase in face of an average car supply ranging from 30 to 40% were it not for the fact that some of this tonnage was carried in cars assigned to the region for the railroad fuel orders going east, and which were not computed in the percentages. The coal movement aggregated 276,000 tons, compared with 196,000 of the previous week. The aggregate tonnage of the region, both coal and coke, was 623,000, or 530,000 tons on a coke basis.

The estimated production of coke for the week ending Saturday, January 20th, was 347,490 tons, of which the merchant ovens made 130,860 tons, a decrease of 6,192 tons from the preceding week, and the furnace ovens 216,630 tons, or an increase of 490 tons. By districts the Connellsville region produced 197,479 tons, a gain of 724 tons, and the Lower Connellsville region 150,011 tons, or a loss of 6,916, making the net loss of the week 5,792 tons as compared with the previous week.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, January 20th, all by rail, aggregated 9,968 cars carrying 346,823 tons, consigned as follows:

Destinations	Cars	Tons
Pittsburg District	4,956	172,998
West of Pittsburg	3,373	119,313
East of Connellsville	1,639	54,512

WILL SOON START BIG IMPROVEMENT PLAN ON WN. MD.

An Expenditure of $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 Will be Made Principally in

DOUBLE TRACKING SYSTEM

Part of This Has Already Been Done But for a Very Small Part of the Whole System; Money Has Already Been Provided in Reorganization.

The Western Maryland Railway is planning to get its program of new work under way at an early date. This will involve the expenditure of $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 and will, among other things, include the carrying out of President Gray's idea of eventually double-tracking the entire Western Maryland system. Practically all of the expenditures authorized at this time will meet the cost of constructing a double-track stretch between Hagerstown and Highfield. Part of this stretch, from Edgemont to Blue Mountain, already has a second track, this having been built and put in operation some months ago, but owing to the density of traffic, the management finds it necessary to build additional double track along this particular portion of the system.

Owing to the mountainous country, the construction of second track is a rather costly proposition, but Western Maryland likely will find that it will be economy in the end to go ahead with the work, as a greater volume of traffic can be handled, with a reduction in operating cost.

The authorized expenditure will be provided for under the reorganization plan, already approved by the stockholders of the road, and which becomes effective at an early date. President Gray has provided for the future financial needs of the railway company under this plan. It is recognized that the greatest need of the Western Maryland is the duoble tracking of the entire system later on, and the management fully intends to carry this ambitious program through. It will be an expensive undertaking, but it is generally felt that the Western Maryland will not fully measure up to the expectations of those who are looking to the future possibilities of the property until it is placed in the class of the double-track systems.

Considerable second track has been added to the company's mileage since 1914. West of Hagerstown second track is under construction and, as before mentioned, a long stretch has been built east of Hagerstown, or between Edgemont and Blue Mountain.

About a month ago engineers were sent out for the purpose of making surveys for second track and a relocation of the line between Emory Grove and Hagerstown. This work is progressing. This move on the part of the management does not mean that such an ambitious program is to be undertaken all at once, but it is President Gray's idea to have the necessary data in hand so that he can figure on the cost of such extensive improvements and authorize them when the time is opportune.

Of course, the Western Maryland could handle a much larger volume of traffic on its present line, and in this connection it might be stated that traffic increased to a point never before reached by the company, and at the same time operating expenses have been kept down. As a matter of fact, the operating cost is as low as, or perhaps lower, than on any other single track mountain line in the country. But the present management is looking to the future, and it is realized that possibly the time will come when the increased traffic will tax the facilities of the road for handling business, and that traffic can only be moved at increased operating cost. Such contingencies will be met by President Gray by gradually adding second track to the system as the business grows and conditions warrant outlays for improvements.

For Experiment Station.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate appropriating an additional $50,000 for the new experiment station of the United States Bureau of Mines at Pittsburg.

More Car Inquiries.

Several new inquiries for railroad cars have come from abroad including 1,000 tons for Italian roads.

WEST VA. COAL SHIPPERS KICK

That the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Does Not Make Up Discrepancies in Car Distribution.

The Central West Virginia Coal Operators' Association, through D. R. Lawson, secretary, complains very bitterly over the car distribution service rendered by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, chiefly because the discrepancies during one period have not been supplied during the next succeeding.

It is stated that during the period commencing August 15, 1916, and ending December 30, 1916, the total adjusted ratings of mines on the Baltimore & Ohio system amounted to 15,262,020 tons for which they furnished cars applicable to percentage amounting to 9,812,175 tons, or .6429 per cent of the adjusted rating. The Monongah division operations, comprising the membership of operator associations shipped during this period 40 per cent of the total coal loaded on the entire Baltimore & Ohio system in cars applicable to percentage. The Fairmont region has also received, in addition to the foregoing, a large number of privately owned and foreign coal cars sent to the field for fuel for foreign railroads which, it is estimated, will bring the Monongah division total up to 55 or 60 per cent of the total coal loaded on the entire Baltimore & Ohio system.

The operators contend that the only days upon which they receive full distribution have been holidays when, on account of idleness of the men, they have been unable to load the cars, and these, under the car distribution rules, are considered a part of the equipment available for the following day. It is further contended that no effort has been made to supply the shortages, each new distribution period being treated by the railroad independently of any preceding it.

ALASKA'S COAL OUTPUT SMALL

About 8,000 Tons Produced From Half a Dozen Mines in 1916; Larger Development Will Follow.

About 8,000 tons of coal was mined in Alaska during 1916 from half a dozen small mines. The largest producer was the Bluff Point mine, on Cook Inlet, where a lignite bed was exploited for the local market. The mining of coal in the lower end of the Matanuska field, for the use of the Alaska Engineering Commission, was also a significant event. This part of the field is already made accessible by the government railroad, now under construction.

The construction of a private railroad from Bering River into the Bering River coal field was also begun, and a little coal was mined at the southwest end of the Bering River field. Tenders for leases of coal lands in both the Bering River and Matanuska coal fields under the new law have been received by the Interior Department.

Another important event was the completion of the geological survey of a detailed examination of the more accessible part of the Nenana coal field, lying about 60 miles south of Fairbanks. All these facts indicate that systematic exploitation of the Alaska coal fields will soon be undertaken.

TO LIFT EMBARGO

Coal Operators Hear P. & R. Ban Will Soon Pass.

Coal operators who ship to the eastern market are elated over the report from Baltimore to effect that the embargo laid against shipments of coal over the Philadelphia & Reading railroad by way of both the Cumberland Valley and Western Maryland railroads may be lifted shortly.

This embargo has affected the coal trade more seriously than any other, as it has virtually restricted the operators along the Baltimore & Ohio to Curtis Bay loadings.

Indications are that it will be some days before the situation at St. George piers improves to an extent which will make the lifting of the embargo against that point possible.

Improvements Delayed.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19.—The Schwab plan for spending $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 in improvements on the Steelton plant of the Bethlehem company will be delayed owing to price and labor conditions, it is stated by General Manager Bent.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Jan. 20, 1917.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
155	150	Acme	W J Rainey	New York
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
120	60	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
22	.....	Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
40	.....	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
40	38	Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
200	200	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York
135	100	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York
10	.....	Franklin	Summit-Conn. Coke Co	Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
116	116	Grace	W J Rainey	New York
8	8	Helen	Samuel J Lohr	Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
42	.....	Jimtown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
38	.....	Johnson	Johnson Fuel Co	Uniontown
20	.....	Little Sunshine	King Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Love	Orville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Uniontown
34	.....	Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co	Dunbar
300	300	Mt. Braddock	W J Rainey	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-Orville Coke Co	Uniontown
50	40	Nellis	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
50	50	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
150	150	Paul	W J Rainey	New York
50	50	Rainey	W J Rainey	New York
550	518	Revere	W J Rainey	New York
86	86	Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
57	48	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Pittsburg
3,625	3,223			
			FURNACE OVENS.	
260	220	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	.....	Alverton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
387	360	Baggaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	240	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	180	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
260	254	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
301	301	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
76	48	Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
326	326	Continental 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Continental 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
338	338	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
230	120	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
320	296	Hecla No. 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	280	Hecla No. 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
366	366	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	249	Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
308	306	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
420	420	Leisenring 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
502	460	Leisenring 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
502	400	Leisenring 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
304	304	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227	215	Lemont No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
509	470	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	399	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
195	140	Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
256	256	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
328	300	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
480	317	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
448	380	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	100	Rist	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
448	448	Shoaf	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
425	418	Southwest 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	120	Southwest 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
204	165	Southwest 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
501	400	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
80	75	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
464	464	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
380	380	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
200	70	Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
94	94	White	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	460	Yorkrun	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
16,984	15,501			

In Stock for Immediate Shipment

Yough Steam Pumps

BOILER FEED

Size	Capacity	Will Supply	Steam	Exhaust	Suction	Discharge	Weight
5x2½x 6	26 gals.	100 H. P.	½	1½	1½	1¼	450
10x5 x12	102 gals.	500 H. P.	1¼	1½	3	2½	1600

DOUBLE PLUNGE MINE

Size	Capacity	Will Supply	Steam	Exhaust	Suction	Discharge	Weight
10x5 x12	102 gals.		1¼	1½	3	2½	1600
10x6 x12	147 gals.		1¼	1½	4	3	2100

PISTON MINE

Size	Capacity	Will Supply	Steam	Exhaust	Suction	Discharge	Weight
10x5 x12	102 gals.		1¼	1½	3	2½	

DEEP WELL

Size	Steam	Exhaust	Plunger	Bucket
6x12	¾	1	1⅞ to 3 in.	2¾ to 4¼ in.
6x24	¾	1	1⅞ to 3 in.	2¾ to 4¼ in.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

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Furnace and Foundry

Low Sulphur Hard Structure

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

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DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

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Standard Connellsville Furnace Coke

EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS FOR 3,500,000 TONS ANNUALLY

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

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Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF Low Phosphorus Coke FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

COKE PLANT HEADS HOLD THEIR USUAL ANNUAL BANQUETS

H. C. Frick Coke Company, Consolidated Coke Company and W. J. Rainey

EMPLOYES MEET SOCIALLY

Varied Programs of Addresses, Music, Pictures and Other Features Provide Profitable and Enjoyable Entertainment for the Companies' Own Guests.

Dr. William O'Neil Sherman, chief surgeon for the Carnegie Steel Company and the H. C. Frick Coke Company, who has just returned from a stay of nine months in the war zone in France, was the principal speaker at the fifth annual banquet of the operating officials of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, held Saturday night at the Greensburg Country Club.

Dr. Sherman told of the scenes that he had witnessed in the trenches, the hospitals, and the shell-torn cities of Europe. His address was illustrated with stereopticon slides and motion pictures.

The dinner was undoubtedly one of the best ever held by the officials of the company. Following an unusually fine banquet, President W. H. Clingerman of the Frick company acting as toastmaster, made a short address, citing the progress of the firm during the past.

President Clingerman then introduced R. C. Beerbower of Connellsville, superintendent of the Davidson, Adelaide and Coalbrook plants, who spoke on the subject, "The Relation of Efficiency to the Hours of Labor." A quartet sang several selections, and the toastmaster called upon Dr. Sherman, whose subject was "Observations of a Surgeon on the Treatment of the Injured in the European War as Applied to Industrial Accidents."

Dr. Sherman with Dr. Lloyd Nolan, chief surgeon for the Tennessee Coal, Iron, & Railroad Company, was sent to Europe about a year ago by the United States Steel Corporation to study the advanced methods of treating the injured which were in use during the war. The two surgeons, studying in the hospitals, took photographs of many things of interest.

Dr. Sherman told of life in the trenches on the western front and of some of the ruined cities and towns he had visited. He also explained the methods of treatment used in the hospitals. Wounds that usually take from seven to nine months to heal, are often healed in six weeks sufficiently to permit the discharge of the patient from the hospital, he said. These methods might be applied to industrial accidents with advantage.

The dinner as a whole was the finest held in the five years by the officials. The banquet served was unusually fine, the decorations, including the flowers which covered the tables, were attractive, and the souvenir menus were elaborate. A large envelope containing the menu and a book of the songs sung during the evening was found at each place. These annual gatherings were inaugurated by the late Thomas Lynch, president, and have been held each year except two years ago when, out of respect to the founder's memory, the meeting was omitted for that year.

Those in attendance at the banquet were: W. H. Clingerman, Clay F. Lynch, D. H. Coble, C. P. Parker, Dr. William O'Neill Sherman, R. C. Beerbower, W. H. Glasgow, John Lynch, T. W. Dawson, E. B. Glasgow, C. L. Farson, J. D. McCreery, Frank P. Filer, H. G. Brown, J. L. Lowther, J. A. Anawalt, C. F. Miller, J. A. Barnhart, J R. Campbell, James Lynch, J. A. Cowen, C. A. Muse, H. L. Snively, A. F. Strouse, E. J. Dietrich, E. W. Wilkinson, Joseph Mella, H B. Cunninham, F. K. Drill, W. C. Stratton, T. W. C. Hood, F. A. McDonald, C. B. Franks, W. C. Mullan, C. M. Wolff, William McWilliams, J. W. Campbell, James S. Mack, A. H. Pollins, I. C. Kelly, T. S. Duncan, Patrick Mullen, James Hatt, W. J. Culleton, George Wilson, C. L. Albright, Dr. L. H. Landon, Dr. W. M. Lilley, Dr. J. W. Parshall, Dr. Thomas B. Echard, Dr. W. A. Marsh, Dr. J. C. Cope, Stephen Arkwright, W. J. Askin, William Quinn, M. S. Mawhinney, J. T. Keithley, J. H. Bitz, J. H. Greig, A. D. Oberly, J. W. Myers, A. F. Dowling, S. W. Brown, V. W. Yahner, Fred Walling, R. K. Warnock, J. F. McCrackin, Herbert Boyd.

James M. Atcheson, L. F. Shutterly, R. S. Skemp, W. S. Overholt, W. J. White, B. F. Zearley, B. J. Murphy, R. H. Barry, W. W. Smith, J. I. Winslow, E. T. Porter, M. A. Burriss, C. C. Auld, W. A. Chandler, B. B. Boyd, T. L. Doorley, T. W. English, George Eustis, W. A. Todd, P. J. Tormay, I. E. Osborne, R. C. Lyon, Frank Emory, E. J. Goddard, F. R. Fry, G. H. Yobe, S. L. Denniston, D. L. Brown, H. N. Boyd, H. O. Millward, Benton Boyd, W. E. Housman, J. C. Brownfield, Dr. G. A. Wilson, R. V. Rex, J. Q. Finch, J. E. Struble, G. H. Hodges, W. J. Jones, J. H. Pettigrew, W. W. Miller, W. H. Morgan, W. S. Field.

The banquet of the Consolidated Coke Company was held at the Hotel LeRoy, Masontown, on Friday evening, the committee in charge being W. E. Matthews, general suprintendent; William Taylor, chief clerk at Mount Sterling, and William Graham, Superintendent Matthews acted as toastmaster, the speakers of the evening being President George Whyel, William Graham and William Taylor.

Among those present were George Whyel, Uniontown; William Graham, Masontown; W. E. Matthews, John King, Earl Lytle, Steve Guley, A. W. Whipkey, Ed. Verasko Pearl Weimer, William Weimer, William Winebrenner, Lloyd Johnson, Joe McIlvain, Dr. Brady, Allen Ramsey, William Sager, Amos Helmick and R. H. Blackford, all of Grays Landing; William Taylor, Martin Markey, John Yauger, George Laughrey, Pat O'Toole, Richard King, Harry Bargerstock, Freed Roadman, Joe Means, Allen MacDonald, John Crawford, and James MacDonough, all of Mount Sterling.

The first annual banquet of the Rainey club, composed of the Uniontown office force of W. J. Rainey, was held at the Brunswick hotel, Uniontown, Thursday evening. Among the speakers were L. L. Willard, general superintendent; John Risdon, manager of stores; Amos Collins, boss carpenter, and John H. Hudson, of New York, auditor.

The club, which has for its purpose the promotion of a spirit of fellowship and co-operation among its members, holds regular meetings twice a month. The officers of the organization are John Sincok, president; E. P. Rauscher, vice president; Robert rell, treasurer.

MANY COAL DEALS IN SOMERSET CO.

Several Large Holdings Change Hands During the Week Just Past.

SOMERSET, Jan. 24.—Minerl development on a big scale continues to feature the real estate market in Somerset county. This week several large holdings changed hands, the high price of coal tending to spur on mining promoters.

The purchase of a large acreage in Somerset township by D. B. Zimmerman, president of the Quemahoning Coal Company, indicates important mining operations near the county seat. Zimmerman's latest acquisition was bought from Ex-Sheriff Isaiah Good, and represents Good's half-interest in the property. The other half is already owned by Zimmerman, he having been a partner of Good in the original purchase of the mineral. A nominal consideration of $100 is named in the deed, which conveys a field of nearly 1,000 acres, embracing the Maria McAdams tract of 78 acres, the Sarah Weyand tract of 202 acres, the Samuel U. Shober tract of 391 acres, the Harvey Schrock tract of 123 acres, the Charles L. Trent tract of 185 acres, and the Susan Stutzman tract of an acre and a half. All the tracts are underlaid with three or four workable seams of coal.

An addition to the Victor Coal Company's holdings in the Jerome region shows the market value of the C prime vein of coal, which was originally developed in Somerset county under the most trying financial circumstances by Simon Krebs, the wealthy retired Somerset operator, who opened the mines at Listie. The Victor people paid $360 per acre for the last tract bought which was purchased from Jacob Roudabush in Conemaugh township by the Benson Coal Company, a Victor subsidiary. The Doudabush tract contains 25 acres. The Listie seam underlies the 1,000-acre Zimmerman tract.

Immense improvements and further development by the Quemahoning Coal Company are indicated by a $300,000 mortgage given the Philadelphia Trust Company.

PENNSY'S GOOD RECORD IN 1916

Carried More People But Did Not Lose a Single Life in Accident. Reports Show.

In 1916 the Pennsylvania Railroad System carried in its trains more people than in any previous year of its history, and did so without losing the life of a single passenger in a train accident of any kind.

Statistics which have just been compiled show that during the year there were transported safely, on the Lines East and West of Pittsburg, 196,294,-146 passengers. Figures for the last few weeks of the year are necessarily partly estimated. The heaviest freight traffic ever handled by the Pennsylvania Railroad System was moved over its lines at the same time that these passengers were being carried without loss of life.

The entire Pennsylvania Railroad System was moved over its lines at the same time that that these passengers were being carried without loss of life.

The entire Pennsylvania Railroad System, taking into account every affiliated company either east or west of Pittsburg now has to its credit three full calendar years in which no passenger has been killed as a result of a train accident on any portion of the lines. During this period 553,890,063 passengers—equal to five and one-half times the population of the United United States—have been safely transported a total distance of approximately fifteen billions of miles, or 150 times as far as the sun is from the earth. Upward of 9,000,000 trains, carrying both passengers and freight, were operated by day and night, through sleet and storm, and fog and sunshine, over 12,000 miles of railroad line and 27,000 miles of track, while these passengers were being taken on their journeys without loss of life.

On the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, East of Pittsburg, no passenger's life has been lost in a train accident during any of the last four calendar years, and in that period 616,626,957 people have traveled safely over these lines alone.

GREENE COUNTIANS SELL

Holdings of Coal in Belmont and Monroe Counties, O., at Good Prices.

Announcement of the sale of 2,000 acres of Belmont, Ohio, coal for a consideration of about $125,000 has been made. The coal was sold by three Waynesburg men. T. Riley Huffman, George E. Rice, and H. C. Staggers.

Waynesburg parties recently disposed of 19,600 acres of coal in Monroe county, Ohio.

Canadian Steel Furnaces.

The Canadian government has authorized the construction of ten electric steel furnaces at Toronto for the sole purpose of manufacturing shell steel.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Jan. 20, 1917.

Total Ovens	In Bl'st	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40	......	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Allcia	W. Harry Brown	Allcia, Fay. Co.
298	298	Allison No. 1	W J Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W J Rainey	New York
142	142	American No. 1	American C'ville C. & C. Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	American No. 2	American C'ville C. & C. Co.	Pittsburg
40	......	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co.	Uniontown
42	......	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
257	......	Besco	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
84	84	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
205	205	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	236	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	156	Donald 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
140	149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
82	82	Emory	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Finley	Jas. Bryne & Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
119	90	Garwood	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
68	68	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Griffin No. 2	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
46	45	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	40	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
194	118	Hoover	James H Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
196	196	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	260	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	40	Little Gem	The Hixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	26	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
64	54	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	67	Menallen	Menallen Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	300	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Old Home	W J Parshall	Uniontown
480	440	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	30	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg
72	72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
120	46	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
86	......	Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
308	308	Royal	W J Rainey	New York
80	15	Sackett	H R Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
378	378	Searights	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	260	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	40	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	250	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Sunshine No. 2	Lodone-Giulioni Coal & Coke Co.	Masontown
400	400	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	300	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
394	251	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	.....	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	460	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
76	76	Winsland	Banning-Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Winsmore	Winsland-Gilmore Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
86	36	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
11,757	10,025			
			FURNACE OVENS:	
120	......	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
100	100	Bridgeport	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	400	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
428	428	Buffington	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	364	Colonial No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
158	158	Colonial No. 3	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	480	Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	400	Footedale	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, O
200	200	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co	Labelle
462	400	Lambert	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	460	Leckrone	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	120	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Youngstown, O.
30	30	Newcomer	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
350	350	Ronco	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5,525	5,178			

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LOCAL HOSPITAL'S APPROPRIATION IS CUT TO $20,122.33

Trustees Ask $30,475 But Charities Board Says It Is Too Much.

OTHERS ARE PRUNED, TOO

Uniontown and Brownsville Institutions Will Not Get What They Asked For; Citizens of Those Towns Criticised for Not Helping Hospitals.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 22.—The Cottage State hospital at Connellsville is recommended to receive a smaller appropriation from the legislature for the next two years than it got in 1915; and a much smaller appropriation than it asks for. The State Board of Charities' report, presented to the legislature today, details the body's recommendation for all Fayette county institutions. And it finds fault with the people of Brownsville and Uniontown because they do not contribute more generously to hospitals in those cities.

The Cottage State hospital asked for $30,475.33, divided as follows: Maintenance, two years, $25,000; insurance, $250; laboratory, X-ray and receiving room, $3,353; and city paving, Cottage and Murphy avenues, $1,872.33.

The Board of Charities recommends $20,122.33, covering the insurance in full and paving in full, and $18,000 for maintenance.

Brownsville general hospital last session got $15,000, of which $2,500 was for improvements and the balance for maintenance for two years. Its application for the next two years was for $60,000, but the Board of Charities says $18,000 is plenty.

Concerning this hospital the Board of Charities report says: "This is a new hospital and is not yet completed. Their bed capacity at the time of their last report, November 18, 1916, for a period of four months, was 30. Their report showed an apparent need for $7,500. The building when completed, however, will have a capacity for 125 patients; and as a considerable increase in the number of patients is anticipated we feel justified in recommending the sum of $9,000 per year for the ensuing two years. Attention is called to the fact that there are contributions from the local community and while their need may be greater than the amount herein recommended it is believed that with proper effort on the part of the management sufficient funds may be secured to meet their needs."

Uniontown hospital got $43,000 from the last legislature. It asks for $45,000 for the next two years. The Board of Charities recommends $36,-000, and says:

"We recommend $18,000 a year, or $36,000 for two years, for maintenance for this hospital. Taking into consideration the probable increase in the cost of food and material, their apparent need for the next two years will be something more than this, but the fact appears on the report for the year ending May 31, 1916, that no contributions of any kind were made by this community for the support of this hospital. Taking this into consideration, we think this recommendation reasonable."

The Mount Pleasant Memorial hospital is recommended to receive $23,-000, an increase of $1,000 over that appropriated in 1915. The Westmoreland hospital at Greensburg is cut $3,000, from $30,000 to $27,000.

The appropriations recommended to all charitable institutions total about $20,000,000.

R. C. Beerbower, secretary of the Cottage State hospital board, stated today that this was the smallest sum recommended for mainenance of the hospital in recent years. Ordinarily the sum set aside for maintenance is about $20,000, for two years. If the recommendation goes through, and it usually does, it means that the institution must get along on $1,000 less a year than for the last two years.

The refusal of the Board of Charities to appropriate $8,353 for improvements does not mean that the board will not go ahead with changes on which bids were asked at the last meeting of the board. It means that the trustees will have money only for such improvements as have been required by the State Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure some time ago. Other contemplated changes will have to be abandoned.

Brotherhood Heads Testify.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and L. E. Sheppard, acting president of the Order of Railway Conductors testified today before the House commerce committee in opposition to the Adamson bill to prevent interruption of railroad traffic by creating a special investigating commission during whose deliberations strikes and lockouts will be unlawful.

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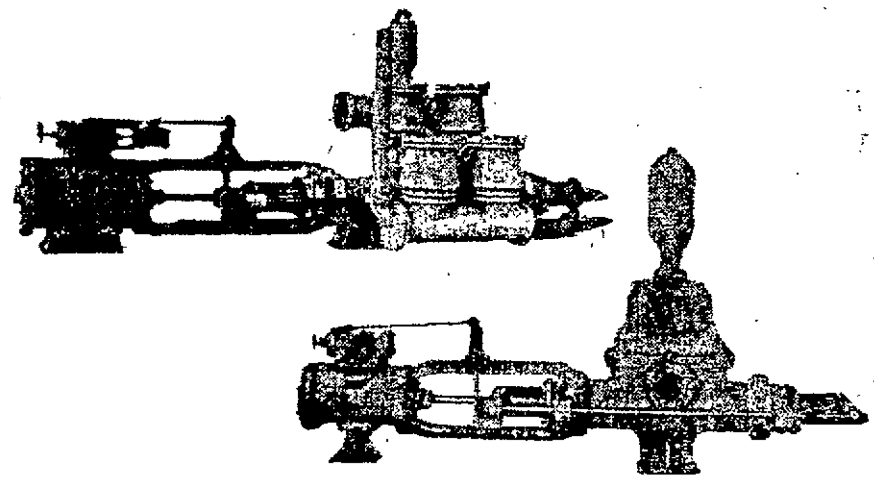

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THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, '17.

WHEN TAX BURDEN SHIFTS.

Farm Agent Daugherty, has acquired a very comprehensive grasp of Fayette county's agricultural possibilities and needs within the comparatively short time he has been engaged in the Farm Bureau work He has been instrumental in infusing a new spirit into the farmer's calling through the simple process of pointing out better and easier ways of doing things and in achieving larger results in the process.

The farmers have responded to his efforts and been profited by his instruction in a truly remarkable way, so generally in fact, that it can truly be said that Fayette county is well on the way to a recovery of its former prestige as an agricultural community, such as it was before the sudden rise in coal land values and the development of many new coking fields in the county.

Looking ahead Farm Agent Daugherty sees that the farmers of Fayette of a few years of a generation hence will be confronted with conditions quite unlike those now prevailing. Instead of depending upon the coal and coke operations to pay 85% of the taxes a large part of that burden will fall upon the farmers. To meet that situation it is urged that the farmers cultivate all the land they possibly can.

Upon this point Farm Agent Daugherty may find many farmers to differ with him. Among those who have profited by his work and instruction are many who will recall that, prior to the extension of the Farm Bureau work to this county, the attempt of a large number of farmers to cultivate large areas was one of the causes leading to a decline in Fayette county's farming value and importance. Because of insufficient preparation of the soil and lack of thorough cultivation of the growing crops, the yield per acre was gradually reduced and farming, as measured by the returns per acre, became more unremunerative.

The practice of Farm Bureaus generally and of the agricultural college extension work has been rather in the direction of the more intensive cultivation of smaller areas with the view to securing the maximum yield and to increase instead of diminish the productive capacity of the soil. This plan present day farmers are coming to realize is more profitable than the earlier method of farming large acreages indifferently, and better adapted to the needs and conditions of the time, especially in view of the difficult problem facing the farmer of obtaining farm labor.

Farm Agent Daugherty may have had in mind the eventual extension to large acreages of the principles and methods of intensive farming on small areas, but until the farmers of Fayette are better positioned in the matter of a dependable farm labor supply it would appear that the most profitable returns can be had by farming on a comparatively small scale, otherwise they will be less able than now to assume the larger burden of the county's taxation, when it falls upon them some years hence.

CHINESE COMPETITION.

There is a large measure of hypocrisy in the makeup of many of the Democratic leaders who profess great concern over the admission to the United States of Chinese laborers, who, they fear, will become unfair competitors of our own native and naturalized laborers.

Because the Chinese workmen are willing to live cheaply, work long hours and accept low wages, they are classed as undesirable additions to our population. All of which is quite true. But if their presence would make them undesirable competitors with our own labor here in America, why are they not also undesirable competitors while engaged at home in the production of commodities to be shipped here, admitted practically free of duty under Democratic Near Free Trade laws and sold in competition with the product of our own better better paid and better housed American laborers?

The Chinese can live cheaper in China than they can here, hence they are to that degree better able to compete with American laborers at home than if they were residents here. From any viewpoint, so far as their being competitors is concerned it would be better to admit them than to admit their cheaply manufactured products free of duty and thus deprive American labor and capital of a field of employment.

Why will not the Democratic Congressmen see the inconsistency of their attitude in keeping Chinese labor out and letting its products in without paying anything for the privilege? And why will not the American laborers and voters insist upon consistency of action on these questions?

THE "LEAK" AND LAWSON.

The Democrats in Congress have been blowing both hot and cold so much on the "leak" investigation, and uttering such vehement protests against the possible besmirchment of the fair name of the national law-making body which Thomas W. Lawson's charges imply, that the country now really expects such action as will prove or disprove the falsity of the Bostonian financier's rather specific allegations and claims.

In the hearing which has created about the most profound sensation Washington has experienced during many administrations, Lawson has shown that he can neither be bluffed, bull-dozed nor made afraid. He has made certain very direct and out-spoken statements which connect a member of Congress, a member of President Wilson's Cabinet, Secretary Tumulty and other well known persons with the incident which was the basis for his original charge. The mere fact that all the persons named by the Boston broker have entered vigorous denials will not alone satisfy the public, especially since Lawson has furnished the investigating committee with a list of names of well known men who are ready to corroborate many of the statements he has made.

To a disinterested outsider the investigation begins to look as if it is operating somewhat differently from the average congressional inquiry into complaints or charges against members of that body. It seems to have gotten somewhat beyond control of the committee itself and gives promise of affecting a real investigation. At the outset the Democrats were disposed to look upon it as a wicked Republican maneuver and sought to shut it off. Then an effort was made to bluff Lawson by a threat of instituting contempt proceedings. There is where the committee misjudged the temper of the man it was attempting to humiliate. He has come back at his accusers with a vengeance by giving them rather more information than they were anticipating. It is now up to the committee to make the investigation full and complete by compelling Lawson to substantiate his charges by testimony other than his own, or proving him to have been guilty of perjury in making them.

STATE IS SAVED SHAME.

There will be little difference of opinion upon the action of Governor Brumbaugh in granting respite to the two Jefferson county boys condemned to death in the electric chair until the Supreme Court can act upon an appeal to be made in their behalf. Every good citizen will commend the action as having saved our great state the shame of the judicial murder of these unfortunate and mentally defective youths.

"The case," says the Pittsburg Dispatch, "revived the dormant propaganda for the abolition of the death penalty, but for the most part the end sought was less the general than the specific—saving the lives of children in mentality if not in years. There will be few who will not join in the hope that Governor Brumbaugh's respite will be followed by some decision from the Supreme Court, and then perhaps the Board of Pardons, which will permanently set aside the sentence of death.

"This is one of the cases in which ethical considerations rise so much higher than the strictly legal aspects that the people of Pennsylvania will regard themselves as fortunate if the Governor aids them to escape from the responsibility they cannot dodge if two boys below the standard in mind have been put to death in their name. Society will be as well protected against these boys if they are kept in restraint as if they were in their graves. Society cannot afford to assume an attitude of demanding vengeance, which it will if it requires more than protection from the vicious or the weak-minded criminal. Governor Brumbaugh has done his part to save us from shame."

ELECTION THEFT PROTECTED.

There is one form of Protection the Democrats can always be depended upon to religiously guard, however much they may seek to supplant or destroy it in another form.

The Corrupt Practises bill is again before the Senate, even more drastic in its provisions than before it was re-committed to the committee for extensive revision. Much space is given to an exact definition of the various terms used in the bill. For instance, "person" is defined as a private person, firm, association, corporation, or committee."

In another section the bill provides that no "person" shall make any disbursement of more than $50 for the purpose of influencing an election. That provision, if enacted into law, will probably put the publicity bureaus out of business, which disseminate news and opinions favorable to one political party of the other, but which are not, in the ordinary sense, political committees or associations.

Being fathered by a Democrat from Oklahoma, where they boast that 60% of the negroes are prevented from voting, the bill of course contains no provision for the enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. That would interfere with the business of stealing elections in the Southern states and constitute an abridgement of Democracy's right to maintain Protection in the only form it serves that party's purposes.

SALVATION ARMY HOME.

The Salvation Army home project of Captain Phelps' is an ambitious and worthy one. He has shown unusual leadership in his administration of the Army's affairs in Connellsville, so much so that if there is anyone in that organization who can bring the plan to a successful issue Captain Phelps is the man.

The Salvation Army has assumed a place of such importance in the life of Connellsville that the people of the city can very profitably and properly aid in making it a still more useful and efficient organization. Plainly this can be better accomplished in a home of its own which can be adapted to the several forms of activities employed in cities and towns where the army is equipped with permanent quarters.

The movement to secure such a home in Connellsville ought to have substantial support and it goes without saying that it will receive it.

The automobile owner who pens himself up in an unventilated garage while fixing his machine is very likely to be asphyxiated by the engine gas. Outside the price of gasoline does the same thing to his pocket book.

STOPPING SHORT WEIGHT.

The county Inspectors of Weights and Measures state in their report that they "have plenty of evidence, real facts and figures, to show that the office has saved the purchasing public of the county $100,000 to $150,000 during the year by the prevention of short measures and weights."

This is a rather surprising total, but when considered in relation to the very large number of purchases the people of the county make in a year, the fact becomes less startling, but it does not wholly overcome one's amazement over the widespread use of inaccurate measures and weights.

It is entirely conceivable that the use of incorrect standards, having even a small range of inaccuracy, by a large number of merchants, will develop an enormous discrepancy in the aggregate of the transactions. This seems to have been the basis upon which the sealers computed the saving to the purchasers, hence the large estimated total.

In fairness to many dealers, who until visited by the inspectors do not know of the inaccuracies in their weights and measures, the activities of this office ought to be made to reach out and catch the makers of these incorrect standards. They, more than the users of them, in many instances, are guilty of intentional violations of the law while the user of their standards does so innocently. It does not follow, however, that all dealers are so scrupulously exact in holding to the line of honest weights and measures that they will not knowingly acquire possession of inaccurate standards. It is this class that the inspectors strive to reach and compel them to be honest with their customers.

If therefore, the makers of the short measures could be made to adhere to established standards the problem of the inspectors would be simplified and a still larger measure of protection could be afforded the buying public.

CAN BE STOPPED.

Through the vigilance of the district attorney's office a cocking main planned to be pulled off on the Summit House property several nights ago was not held. That this exhibition of brutality was prevented is greatly to the credit of the officers and shows that the warning The Courier sounded following the Christmas day main near Connellsville, has placed the officers on the alert for a repetition of the offenses of that day.

It might easily be possible to hold one of these affairs with so great secrecy, as to time and place, that no intimation thereof would reach the ears of officers, but the success of the event depends so much upon the presence of a certain number of persons of sporting proclivities and with cash to wager on the results, that the details of the mains must be revealed to a greater or less number, and the danger of a "leak" is multiplied in proportion.

In each community the men who follow this sport are more or less well known, especially to the officers of the law. With other facilities the officers have of obtaining information it ought never to be a very difficult task to keep fairly close tab on fights that are scheduled to take place from time to time. County Detective Smith showed himself able to do this with reference to the proposed Summit House game. Officers in other sections of the county if equally alert could do as much with respect to their bailiwicks, hence there is little excuse for these events being pulled off anywhere. The public expects a stop to be put to them in Fayette county. If not done it will take very clear explanations on the part of officers to justify their failure.

ONLY TEMPORARY RELIEF.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is to be credited with showing great determination to relieve the shortage of cars, if that can be affected by decree and official order, but in its new-found zeal in behalf of the public it is in a fair way to do several things that will later have to be undone.

This body is imposing a lot of new restrictions which will prove burdensome alike upon the carriers and shippers once normal conditions in transportation are restored. While some relief from the car shortage has been experienced in certain quarters, as compared to conditions prevailing some months ago, the fact remains that the railroads are not moving traffic with any greater facility. In fact, since the recent general fall of snow, there has been a decided slowing down. This has been due to one of the fundamental and underlying causes of the so-called car shortage, into which apparently little inquiry has been made by the Interstate Commerce Commission. That is the deficiency in motive power on practically every railroad in the country coupled with the shortage of men to handle more trains.

Regulations governing the movement of cars may be worked out with great nicety of detail, but if the railroads are lacking motive power, as they are, to haul trains, these car service rules will avail no more in the emergencies than to provide temporary or local relief.

A STAR PERFORMANCE.

When Attorney Whipple, who is to direct the "leak" inquiry, gets down to his job we may expect all kinds of plain and fancy investigation, if we can rely on Broker Lawson's estimate of that attorney's abilities in this line.

Lawson was an observer of Attorney Whipple's investigation of Bay State Gas in Boston some years ago and describes him as "a blue ribbon cross-examiner—a heart, brain and soul vivisectionist, who deftly extracts the most carefully concealed facts and pins the coveted data on the outside of the victim's pelt, where the court, jury and reporters may read it up, down, sidewise and cater-cornered."

With so famous a director and with Broker Lawson as the principal witness this investigation promises all the attractions of an all-star cast.

THE PLAYGROUNDS.

Many persons who witnessed the Playgrounds film shown in the city yesterday doubtless had their first introduction to these modern places of recreation for children.

They found it a far cry from the vacant lot of their childhood, overgrown with weeds and littered with tin cans as the place of their childish play, and the systematically equipped Playground of today. They found quite as much difference in the character of the sports and pastimes which children indulged at the different periods. True, some of the ancient and honorable games that will never grow old were recognized, but in a somewhat different setting. The "swimmin' hole," not the "ole" one, but one specially constructed to insure safety and comfort, was there and a lively company of boys and girls were having the same kind of fun, and perhaps more of it, than many older persons ever had at the sport in their youthful days, and without the distressing accidents which often marred their pleasure.

There were many entirely new features, some that were never thought could be used in play until the health and educational authorities became agreed that to educate a child mentally and not physically is to result in the unbalanced development of the future man or woman. These features included some simple folk dances adapted from the youthful pastimes of children in many lands.

Everywhere, as was revealed by the picture, there was brought prominently into view the presence and activities of persons whose sole duty it was to give supervision to the sports of the children. They were there to instruct, to guard against dangerous risks being taken and to maintain discipline and control over the happy and care-free children.

Altogether it was a wholesome scene that was witnessed. Doubtless there were but few who saw the picture who escaped the conviction that the Playground, properly equipped and supervised, is essential to the normal and healthy growth of children in every city of the size of Connellsville or larger, where there is such a complete lack of facilities for the safe recreation of children.

It is to be regretted that every parent in the city did not see the pictures. Whatever doubt they may have had as to the desirability, utility and necessity of the Playground would certainly have been dissipated. Enough persons did see the picture, however, to form a highly favorable opinion of the proposition. The friends of it are encouraged that in due time we will be in position to have our own Playground exhibited in the movies of some city or town which has been slower than Connellsville to provide this up-to-date feature.

THE MONUMENT SITE.

The choice of the Carnegie Library grounds by the Colonel Crawford Memorial Association, and its confirmation by the Board of Trustees of the Library, as the site for the bronze memorial to Connellsville's distinguished pioneer and patriot, will be generally accepted as the best that could have been made.

In the first place it is a conspicuous location. It is central and at a point where it will impress the lessons of its object and purposes upon the mind and hearts of a larger number of persons than if erected at some more remote point. To the school children, patrons of the library and others who pass and re-pass the Library grounds it will be an object lesson of greatest value.

At its proposed location in front of the Library building the statue will lend a new dignity to that handsome structure. It will be typical of the relation which the life and services of Colonel Crawford bears to the establishment of civilization and education in the Western Country at so early a period in its existence It will form a striking addition to the group of structures which have arisen in the neighborhood of the Library.

Then there is a singular appropriateness in the location of the memorial in front of the Library because it will forever link the name, memory and services of the lamented Henry P. Snyder with both. The monument was the result of the untiring efforts of his lifetime to have worthy recognition given our First Citizen. In an almost equal sense Mr. Snyder's services as the first secretary of the Board of Library Trustees were no less conspicuous by his unselfish devotion to an unrecompensed public duty.

From every viewpoint the Carnegie Library grounds is the fitting, proper and appropriate place for the Crawford Memorial.

A NEW AUTO DANGER.

Recently there has appeared in the newspapers several reports of automobile owners being asphyxiated in their garages by the gas exhaust from the running engine of their machines. These incidents having been brought to the attention of the United States Bureau of Mines a warning has been issued against the dangers involved.

The Bureau conducted a series of tests in a garage with the windows and doors closed before publishing the warning, and found that "the air in the garage was rendered decidedly dangerous after the automobile engine had been running 15 minutes. The gas is carbon monoxide, colorless, odorless and tasteless and is extremely poisonous. The dangerous symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning comes almost without warning and collapse in a garage generally proves fatal unless outside aid comes very soon."

Every man who has had very much experience with mine gases knows the dangers of carbon monoxide, which is the product of incomplete combustion of carbon and oxygen. They will appreciate the warning sounded by the Bureau of Mines and be careful in taking risks. Other autoists must follow their example, otherwise this newly developed danger in automobiles will continue to claim its victims.

Great joy prevails in Greene county over the fact that its railroad invasion has actually begun.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

That the appropriation for the Connellsville State Cottage Hospital has been cut by the State Board of Charities, from $30,475.33 to $20,122.33, is not surprising. This body is interested in a wholly new enterprise proposed to be built at Rockview, Center county, in the shape of a hospital for the criminal insane, and of course wishes to make adequate provision for it, in which curtailment of other appropriations will help. At the same time the cut in the amount of this appropriation serves to direct attention to the very great need in this state of regulating the appropriation of state funds by a system that will take intelligent and thoughtful care of the necessities of established institutions and safeguard the treasury from incursions by those having little just right or claim to state aid.

At every session of the Legislature, for many years past, bills have been introduced making appropriations for this, that and the other purpose of sums far in excess of the estimated income of the state during the ensuing two years. So common has this practise become, and to so large a total amount have the final appropriation measures attained, that the need has long been recognized by thoughtful citizens of the state of a definite form of control or regulation applied to appropriations, both in the matter of securing adequate amounts for worthy objects and in preventing others from obtaining anything to which they were not justly entitled. Such measures are becoming all the more necessary in view of the activities of legislators in devising new means of taxation in order that more funds may become available for appropriation.

In this direction it is held that as a fundamental principle the appropriation of state funds should be restricted entirely to objects and purposes served by the state through its properly organized agencies, as obtains in Massachusetts, Wisconsin and other states which have placed some such limitation upon the appropriation of state money. In practise as it has hitherto been followed in Pennsylvania, almost any and every form of semi-private or quasi-public institution, benevolent or educational, can secure an appropriation. These have so multiplied in number and the influences which operate in their behalf have grown so widespread and inter-related in character and purposes in the state and the Legislature, that the appropriations secured are often so large in the aggregate as to reduce those required for more deserving, worthy and strictly legitimate objects of state aid. This results in many institutions being greatly handicapped for both maintenance and needed improvements.

To remedy these conditions there is necessary a very radical departure in the methods of determining to what objects or purposes money shall be appropriated. The formation of a commission for this purpose has been suggested, but there are serious objections to such a plan. There is apparently need of legislation defining appropriation limits. Then there is need of education of the public to demand a better stewardship of the people's money than will permit its wholesale distribution to any and every sort of institution which can command enough influence in the Legislature to get an appropriation measure through under claims of more or less doubtful merit.

"WIPE OUT THE DEFICIT!"

Of the many agonizing cries of distress; of the many pitiful, heart-rending appeals for help that have smitten the ears and moved the hearts of a generous people recently, none quite surpass in the sad plaintiveness of their utterance the tear-starting entreaties of the Democratic press to "Wipe out the Deficit!"

Through the use of much bold-face type, and the employment of many bold-face claims of its own surpassing virtues and unsurpassed achievements, The New Freedom Standard makes the tear drops of the most stoical and callous hearted start as it re-echoes the Macedonian refrain of Chairman Vance McCormick and the Democratic national committee to "come across, lest we ourselves have to dig down into our jeans and pay the bills."

Although the public has been given to understand that the Democratic campaign shortage was less than $300,000, in a burst of confidence which can be justified only by the dire necessities to which the committee has been driven, we are now informed that "it took about $400,000 more to elect Woodrow Wilson than the committee had on hand." None, not excepting even unregenerate Republicans, will deny, of course, that "it would be asking too much of Mr. McCormick to meet this large amount out of his private purse," hence an appeal has been sent out to the Democrats of the country to help in order that Chairman McCormick may not be permitted "to fall down on his Debt of Honor!"

That the Democrats of Fayette may share gloriously in the honor and privilege of preserving unstained "the cause of honest Democracy," and thereby spare Chairman McCormick the humiliating necessity of being compelled to tap his private "bar'l," the national committee has apportioned the deficit among the several states and counties. This it has presumably done on the basis of achievements at the recent election, counting also, it is thought, how much "basis" the aforesaid national committee may have supplied during critical stages in the campaign in order to achieve the "achievements." This rule of apportionment seems to have at least been applied to Fayette where the assessment has been fixed at $1,000, or about one twenty-seventh of the "basis." Had it been less there would have been gross inadequacy in recognition of the services of that fearless editorial David who fared forth with a few pebbles from the brook of Democratic truth and virtue in his sling, and single-handed and alone overcame the wicked Goliah at the polls and bagged the national, state and congressional tickets, and later engineered the most stupendous ratification pageant ever seen in the County Capital. Virtue is its own reward, but for such conspicuous valor in "the most glorious victory of the county," more substantial and concrete measurement must be given. This the national committee, with a rare sense of appreciation, and "pride in this county's achievement," has done by asking the faithful and loyal Democrats of Fayette to "chip in" a trifle of $1,000.

"Contributions will be gratefully received," and the donors, with a modesty second only to that of the diffident and unassuming editor who has headed the list with a $10 subscription, will write themselves down upon the "Roll of Honor" for a modest amount.

"They made the people think it was aristocratic to eat eggs," says "Egg King" Weiz of Chicago. "Everybody wanted to shine as an aristocrat. Prices jumped. I made a million." Just the old story over again. The public showed how easily, even how much it liked, to be fooled.

Pneumonia still serves as the Grim Reaper's chief assistant.

The National Guard has been brought home from Texas. Pershing's army is now being withdrawn. All that remains to be done now is to move the Rio Grande to some safe place up north, then even Watchful Waiting can be abandoned.

There must be great consternation and dismay in the ranks of the Southern contingent in Washington over the threat of President Wilson to veto the $38,000,000 "pork" public building bill. Why this indignity and affront to the "Solid South" so soon after election?

According to the framers of the new Democratic tax law farmers and professional men are to be exempt from the excess profit tax. No "special privilege" about this, of course; just plain, every day Democratic "special dispensation."

Mount Pleasant simply cannot get out of the small college class, and this whole section of the country is glad that it does not want to.

The addition to the industries of Connellsville of the silk mill will probably be an addition to the troubles of many housewives in search of domestic help

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It is not altogether safe for a citizen to be caught anywhere in the county these days with much change in his clothes. He might be suspected of having witnessed that very private, but highly successful, exhibition of the latest safe-cracking film in the Uniontown movies

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The small coal operator dislikes to be separated from a profitable contract just as much as does his big brother in the trade.

The fact that the coke crop of the Connellsville region in 1916 was worth over $55,000,000, compared with $107,000,000 as the combined values of the hay, potato and tobacco crops of the whole of Pennsylvania, is some measure of the importance of the southwestern section of the state.

Playing horse in machine shops is often much more dangerous and less profitable than working like a horse on a machine.

The farmers of Pennsylvania raised more hay, potatoes and tobacco than the coke operators made coke, but the former had the whole state to work in while the latter had just a back door lot down here in the southwestern corner.

Paying taxes comes just about as hard in a War Prosperity year as in others.

The genial editor of The Greensburg Tribune is blushing to the roots of his flowing locks like a school boy and twirling his thumbs in confused embarrassment, all on account of a distinguished honor conferred upon him in Congress. There he has been referred to as "one of the best editors in the state" and one of his editorials has been ordered re-printed in the columns of the Congressional Record Carry the glad tidings to El Paso!

The Health Board was not presuming to hint at the necessity of the national capital when it suggested the employment of a plumbing inspector. Preventing leaks will be his duty in Connellsville, thereby differing somewhat from the more exciting pursuit of locating "leaks" in Washington.

Who is the recording secretary of the Ananias club of Washington now? Chairman Henry or Broker Lawson?

Who in Washington has had much to say lately about the excellences and virtues of "pitless publicity?"

A long suffering public wishes for nothing quite so earnestly as that the latest escapade of Harry Thaw will be disposed of by the courts with the least possible waste of time

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Even the detectives set to guard the room where Harry Thaw attempted suicide are beginning to see things.

The Inspectors of Weights and Measures found quite a number of merchants altogether too long on short standards.

By doing without eggs altogether we may be able to get along somewhat better than the Germans who are paying 15 to 20 cents a piece for them.

A Cleveland man is suing his doctor for $50,000 damages for having been kept in a plaster cast until he paid his bill. A grievous cause for complaint, of course, but less so than if the patient had escaped paying the bill by being kept in a casket.

Will Crown Prince McAdoo apportion the $300,000,000 deficit in the treasury among the Democrats of Fayette as soon as the first Roll of Honor has been completed?

The entire staff of the American embassy at Vienna is reported disorganized because of sickness. The American diplomatic service generally has been more or less disorganized for the last four years because of too many "Deserving Democrats"

The suggestion to re-name the Danish island after the hero of Manila Bay is timely and implies a deserving tribute. Let it be done.

The State Board of Charities has sized up the communities that have failed to help their charitable institutions by sizing down their appropriations.

The Schoolmaster is lecturing the world again.

Harrisburg, apparently jealous of Washington, is planning to get into the investigation class too

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If a Democrat you'll have to unroll your roll in order to get on the Roll of Honor.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1887.

John M. Laird, veteran editor of the Greensburg Argus, and well known here, dies from the effects of a fall.

Natural gas is to be piped from Grapeville to Connellsville, the plans of a new $1,000,000 company that has been formed including also service to Scottdale and Uniontown.

O. P. Mosler purchases a lot from W. A. Bishop on Cedar avenue, South Side, proposing to build a residence thereon.

Miss Jennie Frishee is reported convalescing after an attack of typhoid fever.

John B Miller, Western Union operator, announces as a candidate for register and recorder.

George Balsley plans for the erection of a modern residence on Green street, South Side, having recently purchased a lot there.

Colonel Alexander Campbell, of West Virginia, son of the founder of the Christian Church, visits at the home of Charles Davidson.

The new reservoir at Breakneck is rapidly nearing completion.

Solomon Shaw, 64 years old, and a veteran of the Mexican war, dies from burns suffered when he accidently fell into the fire.

Mrs. Jennie H. Gutellius exhibits a crayon portrait of John Hart, late labor leader, in the book store of her father, James Reid.

Efforts are under way to reorganize the Y. M. C. A. here with a view of establishing a free library for railroad men and others.

The law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine is denounced here as a "petty piece of taffy for the farmer votes," and "class legislation of the most vicious kind." Oleomargarine, it is contended, is just as good and as pure as butter.

While playing on the ice on the Monongahela river at Masontown, ex-sheriff Sterling's little son, Bruce, breaks through the ice, but is rescued by a playmate.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, January 23, shows a total of 17,889 ovens in the region, of which 9,938 are in blast, and 8,051 idle, with an estimated production of 99,677 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 3,795 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 2,360 cars; to points West, 2,625 cars; to points East, 812 cars, a decrease of 334 cars from the previous week.

Connellsville people experienced extremely cold weather, the mercury never rising above the zero mark all day, while 4 below is the minimum.

The Democrats nominate Joseph S. Bryner for burgess and Bernard Welker for tax collector; the Republican choices being E. G. Hall for burgess, and John H. Barge for tax collector.

In New Haven, the Republicans nominate J. E. Maloney for burgess and R. D. Smeack and John Everett for council; the Democrats, Provance Buttermore for burgess, and William Layburn and William Stoner for council.

Captain T. M. Fee is installed as commander; Smith Lawson as a senior vice commander; and John Kerr junior vice commander, of the William F. Kurtz Post, No. 104, G. A. R. At the public ceremonies attendant upon the installation, Rev. W. A. Edie of the Presbyterian church and Dr. T. S. Cartwright, pastor of the Trinity Episcopal church, make addresses.

Residents on Apple street between Pittsburg street and Meadow alley are bothered with escaping gas, supposed to come from some of the mains in that vicinity.

The fifth annual report of the Cottage State Hospital here shows that 300 patients were treated during the year, at a daily cost of 92 cents a person.

Alexander Johnston succeeds Harry Dunn, resigned, as second lieutenant of Company D. George B. Snyder opposes Johnston, but withdraws after 10 ballots. The election is conducted by Captain Eberhart Bierer of Company C, Uniontown.

A destructive fire in Smithfield causes $4,000 damage, burning down three business places and a residence.

Frank Zacharias, dairyman and farmer of Connellsville, returns from an extended visit to his old home at Frankfort, Germany.

Miss Agnes Herwick of Stewarton and Howard Fauble of this place are married at this place with Rev. J. E. McClay of Springfield as the officiating minister.

Rev. W. A. Edie celebrates his tenth anniversary as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

The Fayette Lumber Company completes its new office building on the Davidson lot next to P. S. Newmyer's office. It is to be occupied by the Riverside Manufacturing Company and the Highland Electro-Chemical Company.

The Connellsville Suburban Street Railway Company provides a skating pond at South Connellsville for the remainder of the season.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1907.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, January 26, shows a total of 23,727 ovens in the region, of which 22,118 are in blast, and 1,609 idle, with an estimated production of 285,355 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 14,590 cars, a decrease of 60 cars from the previous week.

Simon Hay and Thomas G. Evans, who had filed petitions for nomination on the Republican ticket for council in the second ward, withdrew, leaving a clear field to Rev. J. J. Huston and W. W. Smith. In the fourth ward there are but two Republican candidates for council, D. K. Dilworth and James B. Millard.

Chief of Police John De Temple and the cops get busy among the business men of the downtown section, serving notices on them to clean the snow from their sidewalks.

Dr James B. Woods buys the Henry Richter tract of land near the old Taylor tannery, and plans to move there next summer.

Rev. Richard Powell resigns as pastor of the South Connellsville Welsh Church to accept a call from the congregation at Kingston, Pa.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad appropriates $5,000 for the construction of a brick driveway around the freight station and the team tracks leading to the freight yards

Fire damages a portion of the basement of the United Presbyterian church.

A serious conflagration is narrowly averted at the Yough House, when a blaze starts under the stairway leading to the second floor. Immediate discovery by a night watchman prevented serious damage.

The contract for grading and excavating for the new Masonic building on South Pittsburg street is awarded to Councilman William McCormick.

Mrs. Nancy White, aged 106 years, the oldest and most widely known colored resident of Fayette, dies at her New Haven home.

The first point is scored for the proposition for a free bridge over the Youghiogheny at this place when Judge R. E. Umbel hands down a rule declaring the appeal of the bridge company against the appointment of viewers premature.

STATE WIDE PROBE PROPOSED TO THE SENATE BY SPROUL

Resolution for Broad Investigation Introduced Last Night.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

To Become Effective, It Must Pass Both Houses and Then Go Before the Governor Who May Consider It for 10 Days; Early Action Unlikely.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23.—Senator William C. Sproul of Delaware county last night asked the General Assembly to authorize a sweeping investigation of the "alleged mal-administration in public office." In a joint resolution introduced into the Senate he proposes to provide for a committee of three senators and four representatives to make an inquiry into all of the various charges made about the conduct of public officers, including "perjury on the part of certain officials in accepting public offices from which they have knowingly disqualified themselves by violating the corrupt practises act of this commonwealth." This would include the failure of Martin G. Brumbaugh to account for certain contributions when a candidate for governor. The resolution does not name any individual and is so broad in its scope that any new information coming to the attention of the committee could be inquired into.

The resolution would provide for minority representation, the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate each being required to name a member of the minority party. The committee would be clothed with full power to require the presence of witnesses and the production of checkbooks, checks and all forms of documentary evidence.

Reports would be made from time to time to the General Assembly in order to secure curative legislation. Provision is also made for certification to the proper prosecuting authorities of any violations of the law. The power to report at various times indicates that the framers of the resolution have in mind the plan to have the Legislature take frequent recesses and not adjourn sine die for a long time. Immunity is promised to the man or woman "giving evidence before the joint committee tending to show that he or she has been in any manner implicated in the corrupt practices." An appropriation of $25,000 is proposed.

The resolution takes the same course as a bill. It must be considered on three separate days in each House and sent to the Governor for his approval or disapproval. In the Senate tonight it was ordered referred to the Appropriations Committee when appointed.

This committee may be named today and is expected to have a meeting immediately, but no report may be made until next Monday night, as the Senate will adjourn today until that date. It will be week after next before the resolution can reach the Governor and he then will have 10 days to consider it.

In presenting the resolution Mr. Sproul said:

"I desire to state in presenting this resolution that I do so in the full knowledge that, should it become a law I cannot accept a place upon the commission which it provides, even though such a place should be tendered me. My duties here and elsewhere this winter will absolutely prevent my giving to a matter of this kind the attention it should have.

"I introduced the resolution as a matter of duty to the people of the state, to this Legislature and to the party to which I belong, as well as wih a desire to give anyone who has been unjustly accused or criticised an opportunity to set themselves right."

The House then indefinitely postponed the resolution offered by Wilson G. Sarig of Berks county, calling for an investigation of the various charges made during the speakership campaign. The Sproul probe would cover the same ground and do it in a manner more productive of results.

INSPECTS FIRE ESCAPE

Equipment at New Silk Mill is Found to Be All Right.

State Factory Inspector James S. Darr Tuesday inspected the fire escape at the new silk mill building, and found it satisfactory. He approved it on condition that it was but temporary, as the contractors stated it would be in their specifications sent to Harrisburg.

The Specialty Silk Company expects to enlarge its plant on the West Side here so soon that it has made preparations to do so with little trouble. In this case, the fire escape will be replaced by one of a different style.

The mill is now almost ready to be taken over from the contractors, who have been delayed by non-arrival of materials. Had it not been for this delay, the plant would have been completed more than a month ago, it is said.

The fear that there would be a lack of female labor here has been assuaged, for already more than 120 applications for positions in the mill have been received by the company.

Granted Marriage Licenses.

James King and Mary Donahoe, both of Everson; John C. Bill of Leisenring No. 3, and Annie Petronic of West Leisenring, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown yesterday.

Secures New Position.

Rowland Brewer, dispatcher for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, has resigned to accept a position with the du Pont Powder Company. He will be located near Lewes, Delaware, his home.

ROAD PETITIONS ARE ALL READY

Requests for Improvement of Fayette City Route to Pittsburg Here For Signing.

Petitions to the State Highway Department, asking for improved roads from here to Fayette City in order to provide a short route to Pittsburg, are ready, and will be placed in the various stores where they may be signed, Tuesday afternoon. Secretary Walter P. Schenck of the Business & Professional Men's Association also announced this morning that the joint committee from the merchants' organization and the automobile club will get busy tomorrow in their effort to get the petitions signed up. The whole matter, it is expected, will be closed before the last of the week.

George A. Munson, president, and R. C. Long, secretary of the auto club, have assured the merchants that the club will be glad to assist.

The stretches of road which it is proposed to improve are these: From Connellsville at the end of the brick road above Limestone hill, through Hickory Bottom, a distance of 5,905 feet; from a mile beyond Vanderbilt to a mile beyond Flatwoods, a distance of 19,302 feet; from Echard to Binns' farm, a distance of 14,544 feet; from Hay's blacksmithshop to Gillespie, a distance og 6,467 feet. The total distance which it is proposed to improve is 8 3-4 miles. This would give an improved road direct to Fayette City, and consequently to Pittsburg.

In addition to the petitions, it is proposed that personal letters be sent to the highway department at Uniontown, to be forwarded to Harrisburg, urging that the improvements be made.

At Vanderbilt, Dawson and other towns, the people are working hard to get the proposed improvements of roads. In some places they have even organized temporary bodies with the sole object of boosting these road improvements.

FIND BABE'S BODY

Newly Born Infant Discovered by Girl in Hill Grove Cemetery.

The body of a newly born female child was found near the Madison avenue gate to Hill Grove cemetery about 10 Monday morning by Miss Della Camp who was on her way through the cemetery to visit a sister in Snydertown. The infant was wrapped in a piece of muslin and a newspaper. It was lying on the ground near a tree.

Miss Camp carried the body to the home of John G. Walker on Murphy avenue and notified Funeral Director J. E. Sims who later took charge of it.

Mr. Sims notified Coroner S. H. Baum and County Detective John J. Smith at Uniontown.

CHOOSE CHURCH COUNCIL

German Lutheran Congregation Elects Its Officers.

At a congregational meeting of St. John's German Lutheran Church Sunday morning the church council was elected as follows: August Wiener, Carl Sanduski, Fred Bachman, trustees; Martin Schleicher, Michael Goglin, Rudolph Taika, elders; Gustave Rosenthal, cashier; Nicholas Anthony, treasurer; Joseph Hild, secretary, and Rev. George A. Dietz, pastor.

Sunday morked the twelfth anniversary of Rev. Dietz as the church's pastor. During his pastorate the church debt was reduced from $12,000 to $2,500. The membership has doubled.

MUCH DIPHTHERIA

Third Child in Leisenring Family Stricken in Succession.

Three members of the family of Tilden Bell at Leisenring No. 3 have been stricken with diphtheria in succession within the last two months. The third victim is Florence Bell, six years old, who contracted the disease last week.

One after another the Bell children have taken the disease, not simultaneously. When one had about recovered another would be taken ill.

There is said to be considerable diphtheria in the townships. Calls for the free anti-toxin, distributed for the state by C. Roy Hetzel, are frequent.

SOCIETY WANTS AGENTS.

Desires Aid in Its Work of Extending Protection to Helpless.

John S. Ritenour, secretary and superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, 709 Forbes street, Pittsburg is planning to secure voluntary agents for the organization in all the towns of this section. These agents are to help it in its work of extending protection to the helpless—to children, to aged persons, and to animals.

Anyone interested who would like to act as agent for the society is asked to write a tender of his services to it. Mr. Ritenour, now secretary of the association, was formerly a newspaperman of this section.

AUTO BLOWS AWAY.

Gale Takes William Sellers' Truck Into Neighbor's Yard.

Finding it impossible to climb the hill to his residence with his auto truck on Saturday afternoon, William Sellers left it standing by the roadside back of Isabella road. When he came to look for it Monday morning he found that the wind had blown it several hundred feet away.

It was reposing in the rear of J. L. Schick's residence, having backed down the hill.

Child Fatally Burned.

Mary Craw, the two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Craw of Hopwood, was fatally burned Monday afternoon when her clothing ignited from an open grate fire.

12 YEAR OLD BOY INVOLVES SECOND LAD IN FIRE PLOT

Arthur Queer Says Joe Silliman Set Mt. Pleasant Buildings Ablaze.

BOTH ARE BEING HELD

Boy Nabbed First by State Police Says He Was Present When "Teddy Bear" Silliman Set Fire to Four of the Buildings Which Burned on Sunday.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Jan. 23.—Arthur Queer, 12 years old, is being held here, and Joe Silliman, 18, has been taken to jail at Greensburg to await further action by the authorities in the investigation of a series of fires here on Sunday afternoon. Young Queer confessed to the state police and Fire Chief E. B. Swartz yesterday that he and Silliman set fire to four of the buildings on Sunday afternoon but charged that Silliman had actually applied the match in each case. Young Silliman denied the charge and attempted to prove an alibi. He was held by the police, however, on an old charge, that of stealing telephone wire from the H. C. Frick company last summer.

When sweated yesterday young Queer said that when he came out Sunday afternoon he met Silliman, who is known as "Teddy Bear" around Mount Pleasant. They went into the Braddock building, he said, and Silliman set fire to some paper. When it got going good, he confessed, they both ran. Next they went to the People's Bank building and "Teddy" went into the cellar while Queer watched. When "Teddy" did not appear after a long while, Queer said, he went down and saw that his companion had set fire to a barrel of waste paper.

The youthful incendiary said their next operation was at Lozier's stable where they climbed to the hayloft and Silliman, after vainly trying to ignite the hay with his tobie, finally applied a match to it.

At the McGee stable, Queer said, they entered and mounted to the loft where they again set fire to the hay. They came out on the alley and "Teddy Bear" got on a car for Standard.

Suspicion was first directed to the Queer boy when Dr. M. B. Horner remembered that when he came in from a call early Sunday morning he found the lad in his cellar.

District Attorney Ward Eicher has recommended that Queer be kept in the local lockup until Saturday when juvenile court will be held at Greensburg. The boy is very bright but has been roaming the streets and into all sorts of mischief throughout the town, residents say.

Silliman is a well known figure about town and has been in trouble before.

FARMERS' MEETING

County Agent Daugherty One of the Speakers.

P. E. Daugherty, Fayette county farm magent, was a guest Saturday at the regular meeting of the Union Farmers' Club of Fayette County. He discussed "The Boycott," the general topic for discussion. The meeting was held at "Elm Dale Farm," near Dunbar, the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Smith, and was attended by farmers, their families and friends from different part of the county.

T. H. Smith spoke on "Does it Work to the Advantage of the Producer or Consumer?" E. E. Arnold discussed "How Can It's Evil Effects be Remedied?" Readings were given by J. H. Junk and W. B. Swearingen. At noon dinner was served by Mrs. Smith.

The next meeting will be held Saturday, February 17, at "Bolden Place," the home of David Junk. "Cold Storage of Food Products" will be discussed

BRYAN DISAPPROVES

Dislikes Wilson Plan for U. S. to Join in Peace Movement.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 23.—"The President's message is a wonderfully eloquent appeal to the nations at war," William J. Bryan said in an interview here today. "Insofar as the President's message suggests terms of agreement, it is entirely sound and reflects what I believe to be an almost unanimous sentiment. I dissent entirely from the proposition that this nation should join in a movement to effect peace in Europe.

"If I know the sentiment of the American people it is inconceivable that they should be willing to put the American army and navy at the command of an international council which would necessarily be controlled by European nations and allow that council to decide for us when we would go to war."

ENLISTS IN CANADA

H. H. Hanton to Fight for British in Dominion Regiment.

H. H. Hanton, for some time past an electrical engineer for the West Penn Electric Company, left last week for Toronto, Canada, where he joined a Canadian regiment which is soon to leave for the war front. Letters received by local friends state that the regiment will embark for England in about two weeks.

Mr. Hanton is an Australian. Some time ago he returned to that country to visit his relatives. At that time it was expected he would enlist but he returned and took up his work with the West Penn, being transferred to Pittsburg.

Mr. Hanton has many local friends who are one in wishing that he may come out of the fighting unscathed.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

PROBE DEATH OF DAWSON RESIDENT

Believe Daniel Evans Was Stricken With Apoplexy and Fell Into Stream.

Peculiar circumstances surround the sudden death of Daniel Evans, 77 years old, a retired miner of Spring Grove, Lower Tyrone township, which occurred Monday morning.

The body of Mr. Evans was found in Hickman Run, a short distance from his home and at first it was thought he had been drowned. Coroner S. H. Baum of Uniontown was notified and Monday night he went to Dawson to investigate. Following an examination it was discovered that death resulted from apoplexy. No water was found in the man's lungs.

The supposition is that when stricken Mr. Evans fell against a small outbuilding which was standing along the edge of the run. The ashes having been washed from beneath the building by the heavy rain, it gave way under the weight of Mr. Evans' body, it is believed, and both went into the run.

Mr. Evans had resided at Dawson and Lower Tyrone township virtually all his life. He is survived by his widow and three sons, Thomas, Edward and George Evans. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house with interment in Cochran cemetery.

KING-DONAHOE

Well Known Everson Couple Wedded in Scottdale.

Miss Mary Donahoe and James King, a well known couple of Everson, were married Tuesday morning at 6 at St. John's Catholic Church at Scottdale in the presence of relatives and a number of their friends. Nuptial high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father M. A. Lambing. The attendants were Miss Elizabeth Lewis of Vanderbilt and Edward Byrne of Everson.

The bride wore a traveling suit of beige broadcloth and a large brown hat adorned with paradise. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Scottdale Hotel.

Mr. King is employed at the Scottdale mills. Immediately after the wedding breakfast Mr. King and his bride came to Connellsville and boarded a train for Washington, D. C. From there they will go to Tampa, Fla., to spend their honeymoon.

TEAMSTER NABBED

Law Against Independent Garbage Collection Enforced.

Neal Bailey, a teamster who, it is alleged, has been hauling ashes for some time past, was arrested Monday on a charge of violating the garbage ordinance. Bailey was arrested by Patrolman M. Daugherty on information of Health Officer George Hetzel. He was released by Mayor Marietta after a police court hearing this morning, when he had promised not to collect ashes in the future.

The garbage ordinance provides that only one man shall have the right of collection, and M. Derencin, who has taken over the garbage plant, has insisted on this part of the ordinance being strictly enforced. Several other drivers who have been hauling away garbage will be arrested soon, or at least notified to desist from the practise, it is said.

AUTO TURNS OVER

Pittsburg Brewery Truck Upsets in West Crawford Avenue.

A Ford truck of the Pittsburg Brewing Company turned completely over in West Crawford avenue Monday evening about 5 o'clock, breaking the wind shield, and smashing the top. The accident occurred at the approach to the Yough bridge in front of the West Side Hotel.

The machine was headed over the bridge and in turning from the car tracks the rear wheels skidded, catching the machine in such a position that the momentum threw it over. The driver, a man named Slinger, escaped unhurt.

The machine was righted by several bystanders and proceeded on its own power.

HALF DAY SESSIONS.

Broken Furnace Causes Township Schools to Double Up.

On account of a part of the heater at room No. 1 of the Rock Ridge schools being broken, half day sessions, beginning with Wednesday, ing, will be held until the heating system is put in order. Room No. 1 has been closed for seven days as the result.

Sessions for the primary pupils will be held from 8.30 A. M. until noon and for the four upper grades from 12.45 to 4.30 P. M. Miss Minnie Murray is teacher of the upper grades and Miss Anita Turner of the primary children.

ANNUAL CLASS PLAY.

Dunbar Township High School to Present "Mice and Men."

"Mice and Men," the annual class play of the seniors of the Dunbar township high school, will be presented Friday and Saturday evening in the high school auditorium at Leisenring. This is a big event in the township school and indications point toward a packed house.

An excellent cast has been chosen and the play promises to be one of the best presented under the auspices of the high school in recent years.

Open Law Offices.

J. Espey and Jacob H. Sherrard, sons of A. C. Sherrard of Vanderbilt, have opened law offices in Uniontown and Brownsville. Jacob H. Sherrard was admitted to the bar a short time ago. His brother has been practising for some years.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

LEGISLATURE MAY GRANT EXTRA PAY TO BORDER TROOPS

Bill to Give Them National Guard Rate is Drawn Up.

SOON TO BE INTRODUCED

Troops in Federal Service Receive 50 Cents a Day While the State Rate is $1.50; Bill Would Grant Guardsmen the Difference Between Two Rates.

Reimbursement of the privates and non-commissioned officers of the Pennsylvania regiments that served on the border to the extent of paying them the difference between the pay they received as soldiers of the United States and what they would have received had they continued as members of the national guard, is the purpose of a bill Representative W. Heber Dithrich of the Eleventh district intends to introduce in the legislature.

The pay of the men at the border is 50 cents a day; the compensation of members of the guard on service is $1.50. The Pennsylvania soldiers averaged 200 days' service and the amount required to equalize the difference in pay as provided in Representative Dithrich's bill would be about $1,000,000.

From the payment contemplated by the measure there would be deducted the money appropriated by Congress for the voluntary relief of soldiers' dependents. There is also pending in Congress a bill for the payment of an extra month's pay to soldiers of the national guard who served on the border and, should this bill pass, the amount alotted to Pennsylvania troops would be deducted from the sum provided for in the Dithrich bill

SUES FOR $20,000

Railroad Man Seeks Big Sum of P. R. R. For Injuries.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 23.—The suit of Stephen Selway of South Brownsville, a Monongahela railroad freight conductor, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $20,000 damages for alleged personal injuries was taken up today in common pleas court before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen.

Allegations made by the plaintiff are to the effect that on last June 15 he was caught between the guard rail on the concrete foot walk along the edge of a bridge at South Brownsville junction and a steel combination baggage coach of the Pennsylvania railroad company. The plaintiff claims that he was crushed and dragged a considerable distance

Claim is made by the plaintiff that he was carrying out the orders of the yardmaster at Brownsville Junction in standing on the bridge which is along the tracks running through the railroad yards for the use of trainmen operating trains.

WANTS NEW MAPS

Horton Bill Would Publish Revised Railroad Plan.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23—The House was in session for a short time today and after computing the vote on state treasurer and auditor general adjourned until next Monday night. A number of bills were introduced, including one by Horton of Fayette providing for the publication of a new railroad map of Pennsylvania and one by Perry of Philadelphia for a state boxing commission.

A short session of the senate also was held at which a number of bills were introduced. Senator Buckham, chairman of the appropriations committee to which the Sproul investigation resolution was referred said he would call a meeting next week to decide upon a course of procedure

H. M. Kephart was declared state treasurer and C. A. Snyder auditor general.

NINE INJURED

Caught in Debris When Falling Wall Carries Away Floor of Building.

Nine men engaged in tearing down the old Madison academy building in Uniontown narrowly escaped death Monday afternoon when the wind toppled over a wall which, in turn, carried away the second floor of the building, catching the men in the debris. The men were buried beneath bricks and timbers at one end of the building. Quick work by a rescuing party saved them from suffocating, and none suffered more than minor injuries.

The old building, erected in 1807, was condemned last December by Fire Chief George Litman and State Inspector James S. Darr, and work on tearing it down was begun Friday morning.

BOY BROUGHT BACK

Dunbar Lad Who Accidentally Shot Girl Returns to Home.

Angelo DePalma, the boy whose accidental discharge of an automatic revolver in McGee's store at Dunbar about 2 weeks ago nearly killed Miss Sadie Cope, a clerk in the store, has been found in Greensburg, and has been brought home by his parents.

DePalma left home after the accident, and even now he refuses to enter the store, and declares he will never handle a pistol again. Miss Cope is able to be about again.

Is Seriously Ill.

Mrs. Harrison Blackburn is seriously ill of asthma and bronchitis, which developed following a light attack of pneumonia.

Licensed to Wed.

Thomas John of Dunbar and Anna Baytosh of Connellsville were granted a license to wed in Pittsburg Saturday.

The Grim Reaper

MRS. KATHERINE HIETT.

Mrs. Katherine Hiett, 78 years old, died Tuesday night at her home at Cumberland following a lingering illness. Jesse E Hiett of Indian Head, is among the surviving children.

MRS. MARTHA J. CORDRY.

Mrs. Martha J. Cordry, 84 years old, grandmother of Walter H. Dodson of this city, died Tuesday night at the Allegany Hospital, Cumberland.

FRANK MILLER.

Frank Miller, three years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Miller of Indian Head, died Wednesday morning.

AARON G. FORNWALT.

Aaron G. Fornwalt, 64 years old, one of the best known residents of the West Side, died Thursday afternoon at his home in North Fourth street. Mr. Fornwalt had been in poor health for some time, having never fully recovered from injuries suffered about three years ago while hanging paper. For the past three months he had been unable to work and for two weeks previous to his death he was confined to his bed. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence, with Rev. E. B Burgess, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Fornwalt was a member, officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Deceased was born at Williamsburg, Pa., a son of the late Isaac and Mary Fornwalt. He spent his boyhood days at Williamsburg. He located in the West Side 36 years ago and for a number of years conducted a grocery store on Crawford avenue, West Side. Of late years he followed the occupation of a paper hanger. Mr. Fornwalt was married 33 years ago to Miss Kate Wilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, both deceased. With the exception of two years all his married life was spent in the house where he died. In addition to his widow the following children survive: Mrs. Amelia Gray of Confluence; James Fornwalt of Mount Pleasant; Mrs. Harry Bowers of Connellsville; Mary and Nelle Fornwalt, student nurses at the Uniontown Hospital; Anna and Beatrice Fornwalt at home. One half brother, William Fornwalt, of near Williamsburg, and seven grandchildren also survive.

SAMUEL WOOD.

Samuel Wood, 79 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, and a lifelong resident of Fayette county, died Thursday at his home in North Union township following an illness of paralysis. Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the house, with interment in Park Place cemetery.

HERBERT JAMES.

Herbert James, a Pennsylvania railroad fireman, died Thursday in the Brownsville Hospital from complications caused from an injury suffered December 21 when he was knocked off the steps of his engine. He received a compound fracture of the left femur. Later other complications set in.

MRS. KATE WYATT.

Mrs. Kate Wyatt, 64 years old, widow of James Edward Wyatt, died Friday morning at her apartments in the Messmore building, Uniontown. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the home of a sister of the deceased, Mrs. R. W. Beall at the Brunswick Hotel, Uniontown. Rev. A. N. Slayton will officiate. Deceased was born in Brownsville, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moorehouse. She is survived by three brothers, Fred Moorehouse and William Moorehouse of Brownsville, and Edward Moorehouse of Uniontown, and three sisters, Mrs. Mary Girard of Connellsville, Mrs. Sol Meese of Braznell and Mrs. R. W. Beall of Uniontown.

MRS. J. HOWARD HOBBS.

Mrs. M. Grace Hobbs, wife of J. Howard Hobbs of Northampton, Mass., died Sunday morning in Corry Hill Hospital at Boston, Mass., following an operation. Mrs. Hobbs was apparently getting along very nicely up until Friday morning when she suffered a relapse. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon from the family residence at Northampton. Mrs. Hobbs was a daughter of P. S Loucks, deceased, and Mary A. Loucks of Scottdale, and had a wide circle of friends in and about Scottdale. She was married about five years ago to J. Howard Hobbs. In addition to her husband and mother she is survived by three brothers, Arthur B. Loucks, E. Ralph Loucks, Preston Loucks and one sister, N. Irene Loucks, all of Scottdale.

MRS. SARAH J. ZIMMERMAN.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah J. Zimmerman took place Friday at noon from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Menefee in Crawford avenue, West Side and at 2 o'clock from the Methodist Protestant Church at Percy. Rev. D. E. Minerd of Dunbar, and Rev. I. A. Barnes of Fairmont, officiated. The services were attended by many relatives and friends of the deceased. Interment in Percy cemetery.

AARON G. FORNWALT.

Rev. E. B. Burgess, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, officiated at the funeral of Aaron G. Fornwalt held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence in North Fourth street, West Side. The services were impressive and were attended by many relatives and friends of the deceased. There were a number of floral tributes. Charles Cunningham, Holland Piersol, W. C. Wissel, John Errett, T. H. Hazen and A. E. Wagoner served as pallbearers. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

MISS ALICE M. WELSH.

Following a lingering illness Miss Alice M. Welsh, 19 years old, daughter of John and Margaret Welsh, died Monday night at her home in North Arch street. Funeral Thursday morning at 8.30 o'clock from the Welsh residence. Requiem high mass will be celebrated in the Immaculate Conception Church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery. Deceased was born in Connellsville March 14, 1897 and resided here all her life. In addition to her parents she is survived by one brother, John Welsh, and two sisters, Margaret and Frances Bernadette Welsh, all at home.

DOLORES FALKNER.

Dolores Falkner, one year old daughter of Andrew and Cecelia McGrath Falkner, died Monday at the family residence, corner of Huston avenue and Arch street, following a two weeks' illness of pneumonia.

LOUIS C. SHAW.

Louis C. Shaw, 36 years old, a brakeman on the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died Thursday night at his hme in Cumberland. Mr. Shaw had been in poor health for some time past and had been granted a furlough by the railroad company, in the meantime engaging in the taxi business, hoping the change would benefit his health. He was a member of William M. McKaig Lodge, No. 440, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

J. D. HACKENY.

J. D. Hackney, 76 years old, one of the oldest citizens of Luzerne township, died Thursday morning at the Hackney homestead where he had resided for 70 years. Blood poisoning was the cause of his death.

MRS. HENRIETTA A. BARKER.

Mrs. Henrietta Allenbach Barker, widow of William Barker and a resident of Uniontown virtually all her life, died January 18 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George A. McCormick in Los Angeles, Cal. Gangrene caused from a stubbed toe, was the cause of the aged woman's death.

MISS ADA DEAN.

Miss Ada Dean, 21 years old, died Friday at her home at Ohiopyle following a brief illness of heart trouble. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock from the family residence. Interment in Tinker Ridge cemetery, near Ohiopyle. Deceased was an orphan. Two brothers and two sisters survive.

ELWOOD GORMAN GAINER.

Elwood Gorman Gainer, the two months old son of W. F. and Mary Bailey Gainer, died suddenly Monday morning at the family residence in Race street. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Rev. W. J. Everhart, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—OR RENT — THE Broadway Flour and Feed Mill, Scottdale, Penna. Full Roller process; 50 barrel capacity; 15 tons feed and meal outfit; 20,000 bushel grain storage; P. R. R. Siding. Mill in good condition, running every day and doing good business. Gas engine for power. Good wheat section. No mill within five miles. If interested write for circular giving full description and cut showing mill and elevator. F. V. PERRY.

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Investors Attention

I offer for immediate sale subject to prior offer, the following securities:

30—$1000.00 6% bonds of Yough Brewing Company of Connellsville at 90% of face value and accrued interest.

63—Shares capital stock of Cameron Coal & Coke Company of Wheeling, W. Va., at $250.00 per share.

360—Shares capital stock of Title & Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania, Connellsville, Pa., at book value about $85.00 per share.

62—Shares 7% cumulative preferred stock of E. Dunn Stores, Inc., with accrued dividends at $125.00 per share.

Will sell any of these securities, either in whole or in part.

For further information, communicate with

Harry Wardman

1430 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

SUNDAY RAIN SWELLS THE YOUGH RIVER TO HIGHEST STAGE REACHED IN YEARS

Fifteen Foot Mark Reached Monday Morning and Stream Still Rises.

POWER PLANT HAMPERED

West Penn Found Its Screens Blocked By Debris and Lack of Water Causes Current for Street Cars Were Shut Off; Many Places Were Flooded.

Following Sunday's severe storm of rain and wind, the Youghiogheny river next morning reached the highest point in years when it mounted to 15 feet. Early Monday morning it had reached 14.50 feet, and was steadily rising.

At 1 o'clock the river had risen to 15.15 feet.

The high water was the immediate cause of a tieup of the West Penn Trolley system. The power went off at 8.30 o'clock, not coming on again until about 10.30 o'clock. Before 8.30 the cars were running behind schedule.

The trouble at the West Penn power house was caused entirely by debris, such as broken wood and tree trunks, which came down with the river, being caught in the screens placed in the river to purify the water which is used in the power station. For some two hours not enough water could be secured in the power house, and it was necessary to filter and purify what could be gotten. Company officials stated this morning that the trouble had been coped with successfully, and that there seemed to be no prospects of a repetition of the occurrence. Only the trolley power was shut off, domestic consumers being kept supplied.

Flooded cellars in buildings on the river were common along Water street. The water backed into the basement of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station on Water street, and the waiting rooms were cold be- of the consequent drowning of the furnace fire. Hotels on both sides of the river had flooded cellars. The steel mill site was covered, but work there was not halted.

J. C. Moore's cellar on Water street was flooded to some extent, the water having crept up through the gate of his sewer, Mr. Moore having neglected to close it when he retired last night.

G. W. Keffer, a Water street barber, moved from his room in the basement of the Baltimore House when the water began to seep in.

The furnace room at the West Side Hotel was flooded as it usually is when the river gets high, only there was more water in than usual this morning. The waters were almost over the wall onto the hotel lawn at noon.

The outlying districts suffered, too. In Swedetown the West Penn was put out of business as usual. More than a foot of water covered the tracks, and it was necessary to make a transfer of passengers there when the cars were running. Jacobs Creek, which runs through Swedetown, always rises to great heights on these occasions.

There is no way of ascertaining exactly whether the height reached by the Yough Monday morning is a record or not. The general opinion seems to be, however, that it is far higher than at any time in recent years. Records of the river heights, which are read in the office of C. A. Purbaugh, auditor at the West Penn, are not kept there. Members of Mr. Purbaugh's office force say, however, that the highest stage reached since they have been taking the readings was 14.10 feet, which was some years ago. This figure was surpassed early in the day. "The highest since 1907," was one man's statement, when asked if he remembered the river being higher at any time.

Sunday's combination of weather was one that made the day a miserable one. The snow of the early morning was soon supplanted by a hard, driving rain which continued throughout the day. The ice was cleared from the pavements and this morning a sharp wind dried up the rain. A few snow flurries of short duration gave variety to this morning's weather. The weather man's noon prognostication for this section includes the statement that it will be fair tonight and tomorrow, much colder tonight, with a cold wave and strong winds.

Lower Seventh street householders were confined to their homes today when the river overflowed its banks, surrounding the houses. There are six or eight houses in the bend at Seventh street and water rose to the level of their porches. One man rowed a boat around the block.

AMBULANCE ARRIVES

Uniontown Hospital's Motor Attracts Much Attention.

The Peerless Motor Ambulance purhased at a cost of $3500 for the Uniontown Hospital with funds raised in a campaign originated by George F. Titlow, arrived Sunday afternoon in Uniontown, passing through Connellsville on its way from Pittsburg. The machine was driven from Cleveland to Uniontown over icy roads.

The new ambulance appeared on the Uniontown streets yesterday and attracted much attention. It will be exhibited again today.

Mrs. Soisson Improved.

The condition of Mrs. Joseph Soisson who is ill at her home in West Crawford avenue, is improved. Mrs. Soisson, who is in her eighties, was threatened with pneumonia.

Ill With Typhoid.

Mary Schenk, little daughter of George O. Schenk, of Butler, contractor for the new Crawford school building, is ill with typhoid fever

SALVATION ARMY TO HAVE A HOME

Captain Phelps and His Followers May Buy a Property on Pittsburg Street.

Negotiations are under way for the purchase of a property on South Pittsburg street for a Salvation Army home. Captain L. N. Phelps and his followers have been working on the proposition for some time and will be ready to make some definite announcement soon.

Captain Phelps has been dickering for a property on the east side of Pittsburg street just south of Brimstone Corner. He also had negotiations under way at one time for the taking over of the Maccabees home in case the lodge decided to relinquish its hold on it. The Maccabees, however, decided to keep the building for their own uses.

A campaign to raise $20,000, the estimated cost of the structure, is to be inaugurated. Captain Phelps says that he can raise this sum and provide for the maintenance of the building.

Captain Phelps came here a year ago on January 18 and he has succeeded in re-establishing the Salvation Army to its former standing after a loss of prestige when Captain Harrison, his predecessor, took up arms against the ministers of the city.

IMPOSE SENTENCES

Court Metes Out Punishment to Many Offenders.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 20.—A large number of sentences were handed down this morning. J. L. Mercer, alias Bud Mercer, a well known character throughout the county, received eight months in the workhouse. John Keiser, who escaped from the county jail some time ago, got six months in the workhouse.

Ed Bromn, colored, of Connellsville, charged with stealing copper wire, got 90 days in the county jail. Stanley Alexander, a peg leg negro of Connellsville, charged with malicious mischief by Mrs. Carrie Johnson, a negress also of Connellsville, was sentenced to pay the costst.

Edward Zimmerman, who was accused of stealing a coat from a Connellsville clothing store, got 60 days in jail.

Albert Collins, who was charged with stealing a pocketbook containing $6 from Henry Latney in a Connellsville hotel, will pay the costs of the case. Collins had returned the wallet to Latney.

Harrison Wardell, colored, got 90 days in jail. Wardell admitted the theft of a pair of shoes from Benjamin Bowman of Dunbar, accounting for it by saying he had cold feet. Wardell was also charged with stealing an overcoat from Benton Walters of Dunbar.

Two boys were committed to Morganza: Frank Basinger, 13 years old, of Moyer, who pleaded guilty to the theft of a pocketbook containing $16.05 from his school teacher on January 16, and Michele Nickone, 12 years old, of Dunbar, charged with incorrigibility.

MYSTERIOUS LIGHT

Supposed Fire Along Vanderbilt Road Proves to Be Search Light.

A mysterious flickering light that plainly showed against the black clouds over Limestone hill on the West Side Sunday night puzzled many persons on their way home last evening. The light would seem to die down and then burn brightly as a barn fire might do. As there are several farms in that section it was generally supposed that a barn was on fire. As there were no calls for assistance from the fire department that theory seemed weak.

Monday morning it was learned that R. S. Patterson, a produce man living along the state road to Vanderbilt, had been pulling an automobile around the "S" curve. The roadway was a glare of ice and the automobile finally slipped from the road. Unable to go on its own power the driver had Patterson assist him with a team.

In pulling over the hill Patterson used a powerful searchlight. The reflection of this against the sky resembled very much the rays of a fire

As the flame died down and rose again, one person standing on the platform of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad suggested that it was the tail of a comet.

ALUMNI GETS $470

Association Realizes Neat Sum From "Dolly Dimples" Show.

The High School Alumni will realize about $470 from "Miss Dolly Dimples," the musical show given here last week, according to an announcement made Monday morning. About $1,400 was realized from the sale of tickets and after all expenses had been paid the amount was divided between the organization and the Misses Moorehead, who produced the show. The Mooreheads got a check for their sum and left town. The alumni, on the other hand, still has some money now "outstanding" to collect.

The proceeds of the play will be used to pay off the association's share of indebtedness for the recent erection of a fence around Fayette Field. What is left will be used in purchasing a piano for the new high school building.

Start the New Year Right

By subscribing to The Weekly Courier. $2.00 a year in advance.

MAY ESTABLISH NORMAL SCHOOL AT MT. PLEASANT

Institute Revival Along New Lines, is Plan of the Educators.

WILL SOON BE REOPENED

September May See Famous Institution as Normal and Junior College Course School; Many Educators at Conference; Fayette Men Offer Their Aid.

A plan to turn the Mount Pleasant Institute into a normal school and junior college was outlined at a meeting of 14 prominent educators at the Ruder Inn at Mount Pleasant Friday night. As a result of the impetus given the move for the rejuvenation of this once famous institution, it will probably reopen next September prepared to give a complete normal course and the first two years' work of a college term. Superintendent S. P. Ashe of Connellsville; Superintendent R. K. Smith of Dunbar township and Fayette County Superintendent of Schools, John S. Carroll, represented Fayette county.

According to the local educators, the plan to transform the institute into a normal school is a good one, for California, Indiana and other normal schools in this section have about all the students they can take care of and Mount Pleasant is centrally located for an institution of this kind.

Superintendent Robert T. Shaw of Westmoreland county expressed the need of a normal school in this section. It would be the means of providing many students who have aspirations to be teachers with the means of securing the proper education close to home. The co-operation of the entire community will be necessary, he said, to bring this about. County Superintendent John S. Carroll of Fayette agreed with Mr. Shaw's views in the matter and said he was willing to help all he could.

Dean Chambers of the University of Pittsburg told the educators this section needs a junior college where the first two years of college work can be given. This plan has proven popular at California Normal school, he said, and sooner or later this section will have to have a school of that sort. Inasmuch as the Mount Pleasant Institute has buildings and grounds, he said, there is no reason why it should not be reopened along this new line. He said it would be possible to arrange an extension course with the University of Pittsburg.

Dr. C. D. Robertson of Pitt outlined the junior college idea and said that he could promise the co-operation of the extension bureau of the university.

Mount Pleasant Institute discontinued its academic courses five years ago. Of late it has confined its work to musical courses, the lower floor of the dormitory building having been turned into a studio. It has two buildings which could be adapted to the needs of a normal school and others might be erected on the campus. Since Dr. George F. Mitch became principal about a year ago he has canvassed the state in an effort to revive interest in the institution and his labors are now beginning to have definite results. It is practically settled that the institute will resume academic training along new lines in September. The trustees will meet soon to take definite action.

Many of the older residents of the coke region were educated in the Mount Pleasant Institute and they have a feeling of pride in it. Many of them, now prominent in various fields of endeavor, have promised to co-operate in the efforts to restore the school to its former standing in the educational world.

PLAN BIG TAX

Those of More Than $15,000,000 Would Be Taxed 15 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Profits of corporations and copartnerships in excess of eight per cent of the capitalization would be taxed eight per cent and inheritance taxes would be raised to produce $236,000,000 by a tentative draft of the administration's revenue bill awaiting consideration by the House ways and means committee Monday.

A bond issue of $289,000,000 is also provided.

Exemptions from the excess profit tax would apply to concerns having not more than $5,000 profits annually, to agricultural pursuits, and to incomes of professional men.

The rate on minimum inheritances now taxable would be increased from to 1½ per cent and those of more than $15,000,000 would be taxed 15 per cent.

HEN A WHOPPER

Rhode Island Red Sold by G. L. Armstrong Weighs 13 Pounds.

George L. Armstrong of Seventh street, West Side, yesterday sold four full blooded Rhode Island Reds, weighing a total of 40 pounds, to a city butcher for 22 cents a pound, or $8.80 for the four.

The fowls were two year old hens and the largest weighed 13 pounds. This is believed by Mr. Armstrong and other chicken fanciers to be a record breaker for a chicken of this breed. Ordinarily Rhode Island Reds do not attain great weight although they are sturdily built fowls.

If anybody raised a larger hen of this variety, local poultry fanciers would like to see it.

Probing Fires.

John GG. Lowers, a deputy states fire marshal, arrived in Connellsville yesterday to investigate fires on the farm of P. Buffano at South Connellsville.

COUNTY TEACHERS DISCUSS TRUANCY

Dunbar Principal Brings Up Matter Which Brings Questions From Other Teachers.

Nearly fifty educators, principals, and teachers, from all parts of Fayette county, met Saturday morning in the high school building here, when the Fayette County Educational Association held its second session of the year.

The morning session began shortly after 9 o'clock with County Superintendent John S. Carroll presiding. Although the program, including addresses by prominent school men, was adhered to in a general way, a great part of the session was devoted to informal discussion of school problems by all the teachers present.

Led by Superintendent Carroll, the educators took up the truancy law and its enforcement, when a talk by Principal A. E. Limber of Dunbar borough had brought questions from Superintendent S. P. Ashe of Connellsville and others. The question of truancy was discussed from every angle; when an officer should be sent after a boy who is not in school, and when an officer should not be sent, were the phases of the question which seemed to interest the school men most. After Mr. Limber and Mr. Ashe had discussed the subject for some time, Superintendent Carroll gave his interpretation of the law, and the discussion passed to other things.

This morning's program included addresses by C. H. Cuppett, supervising principal of Washington and Jefferson townships; R. E. Rudisill, Miss Alpha French and W. H. Martin, John W. Willard of the Uniontown high school, conducted the opening exercises. Miss Elizabeth Anderson sang a solo.

The afternoon session began at 1.30 o'clock, with an address by Miss Helen F. Marshall. Others on the program included Charles W. Baer and John W. Willard, both of the Uniontown high school; J. T. King and J. C. Beahm, speaking on problems of school life; and Miss Marian Munson and William F. Brooks, vocalists.

HAD 10 OPERATIONS

Boy Who Died Thursday Was Under Knife Many Times.

John James Farrell, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. Sarah Farrell of Dunbar, who died at the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg, from an infection of the foot, underwent 10 operations at various hospitals, since meeting with an accident about three years ago. He underwent the tenth operation Wednesday night and death resulted Thursday night.

The body arrived at Dunbar Saturday and was removed by Funeral Director J. R. Foltz to the residence of the boy's mother on Speers hill. Funeral Monday morning at 8.30 o'clock from the family residence. Requiem high mass at 9 o'clock from St. Aloysius Catholic Church at Dunbar, with interment in old St. Joseph's cemetery in Connellsville. In addition to his mother he is survived by two brothers, Joseph and Thomas Farrell, at home, and two sisters, Miss Anna Farrell of Pittsburg and Mrs. J. E. Blansett of Butler.

WANTS LICENSE MONEY

Mayor Says Merchants Who Fail to Pay Up Will be Arrested.

Mayor R. Marietta last Friday gave "final warning" to those who have not paid their license tax for the year. The mayor told Chief of Police B. Rottier to bring before him those who did not pay within a few days, and fines would be inflicted.

The license tax is paid by all merchants, wholesalers and retailers, theatre owners and managers, teamsters, taxicab drivers, and others. It is due on the first of the year, but usually the payment drags on until July or later. This year the mayor says he is determined to have the license business completed early.

YOUGH SNOWED UNDER

River is Reduced to Narrow Stream When Ice Piles Up.

For the first time in several years the Yough river was choked Saturday with ice and snow. When the ice at West Penn power house dam broke about 2 o'clock this morning a great mass of ice and snow moved down the stream. It began piling up along the banks and by this morning the mass had extended out so far that the river was reduced to a stream about 20 feet wide.

As far as could be seen up and down the river both sides were lined with white, in some places four or five feet deep. It was one of the prettiest sights of the winter.

Teachers' Institute.

An institute of the teachers of Lower and Upper Tyrone townships and the Connellsville township schools will be held next Saturday at the Y. M. C. A. at Dickerson Run. An interesting program including addresses by prominent men of the county, will be carried out.

Operation a Success.

Miss Martha Tibbets, who underwent an operation at St. Joseph's Hospital, Pittsburg, Friday afternoon, is getting along nicely. Although the operation was a severe one the patient was resting easy when relatives, who were present for the operation, left the hospital last night.

Moyer Lodge to Celebrate.

Friendship Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Moyer, will hold an anniversary celebration Saturday night, January 27 in the Mystic Chain hall at Moyer. Among the speakers will be Miss Lettie Dull of Broad Ford who will talk on "The Brotherhood of Men."

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

ARREST FOLLOWS SERIES OF FIRES IN MT. PLEASANT

Authorities Suspect Incendiaries of Causing Five Blazes.

SEVEN PERSONS TRAPPED

Two Aged Women Carried by Firemen Down Ladders from Second Story of People's Bank; Three Buildings in Business Section Are in Danger.

Investigation by the state police of a series of five fires which occurred within an hour at Mount Pleasant Sunday afternoon, resulted in the arrest Monday morning of Arthur Queer a 12 year old boy. He was charged with being a suspicious character and lodged in the borough lockup while the authorities put him through a third degree to find out if he knew anything of the origin of the fires.

Troopers Joseph M. Jordan and Harvey Hubner arrested young Queer after working on the case Sunday and Monday. They express the conviction that the boy can clear up the mystery surrounding the fires.

The five fires occurred in the Braddock building at the corner of Main and Church streets, the Peoples' National Bank building, the stable of William Lozier on St. Clair street, the McKelvey building, across from the bank, and the stable of James McGee. The total loss will be about $15,000.

Besides the property endangered by the series of fires, seven persons were trapped in apartments and offices of the People's National Bank building and only the heroic work of the firemen saved them from death.

Mrs. John Noss, 80 years old, and her daughter, Miss Carrie, who occupied an apartment at the rear, were first carried down a ladder when the flames cut off their escape by the stairway inside the building. Ross Anderson, hero of several fires, a man of powerful physique, carried Mrs. Noss down the ladder as though she were a feather. He was assisted by Policeman Joseph Nugent, Constable M. F. McCullough and Fireman Glenn Harrison. In quick succession these men and other firemen rescued Mrs. Suder, another aged woman, her son, Lawrence, Elmer Wolfensberger and A. S. Overholt and his niece, Miss Eva Plotner. The men were able to climb down themselves but the firemen carried the women down the ladders. Mr. Overholt, who is secretary of council, and his niece, Miss Plotner, were in the former's office going over some books when the fire broke out. Miss Plotner is a teacher in the Mount Pleasant schools.

The bank building was damaged to the extent of about $5,000. Mr. Overholt's loss was about $100. The other occupants of the building suffered fire and water losses.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock when Miss Pearl McClain, a Bell telephone operator, smelled smoke and opened the door of the exchange in the Braddock building. She was met by a rush of smoke. Her escape cut off from the front hall she went back to her switchboard and sent in an alarm to the fire department. The firemen responded and easily extinguished the blaze which appeared to have started under the steps where an offset leads to the cellar steps. In this building are located the telephone office, two offices of J. S. Braddock and Dr. B. M. Loar's dental parlors. Beneath a vacant storeroom on the first floor are Charles Moore's barber shop, Roy Crosby's meat market and Frank Daley's shoe repairing shop. Dr. Loar's office was damaged to the extent of about $500 by smoke and water. The building owned by E. A. Walker, also damaged by smoke and water.

About the time the fire in this building was burning, Samuel Darr discovered a fire in J. S. Braddock's building on the same street, less than a square away. Mr. Darr extinguished this himself.

The People's National Bank building was the next fire to be discovered. This started under the stairs leading to the second floor. Again the firemen were summoned.

By this time business men began to get alarmed and clerks and other employes were summoned to their establishments to stand guard and prevent the supposed incendiary from setting fire to their buildings.

The bank building was badly damaged. The hall was burned through to the banking room and the upstairs offices and apartments also suffered. W. S. Myers' loss from water damage to his grocery stock will be considerable. H. C. Morrison's jewelry store escaped without any great damage.

Within 30 minutes two more alarms were turned in. The stable of James Lozier, used by Charles Evans, was found to be on fire. Two horses were taken out but the hay and feed were destroyed. The loss will be about $1,500.

Perhaps the heaviest individual loss was suffered by James McGee whose stable in the Third ward was discovered to be on fire. He used it as a warehouse and it was stocked with goods. The building was a total loss but much of the stock was saved. Mr. McGee will lose about $2,000. He had no insurance on the building.

Scottdale and Standard firemen responded to the call for assistance. Scottdale brought all three of its trucks, making a good run. They were assigned to the McGee fire while the Mount Pleasant boys fought the other fires.

To the Mount Pleasant firemen goes the credit for preventing the spread of the three fires in the business section. They did fine work, about 56 members of the department turning out.

Suffers Sprained Wrist.

While on her way to church Friday evening Mrs. J. A. Mason of South Arch street fell and suffered a sprained wrist.

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS LAID TO REST

Buried in Arlington, Near Schley and Sampson, With All Honors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Admiral Dewey was laid to rest today with all the honors a grateful nation can bestow. After funeral services conducted under the dome of the capitol and attended by President Wilson, the cabinet, the supreme court, the diplomatic corps, and a notable company, the admiral's body was taken to Arlington National cemetery to rest with those of naval heroes gone before. Two of Dewey's commanders at the battle of Manila Bay, Benjamin P. Lamberton, the fleet captain, and Captain Joseph Coglan of the Cruiser Raleigh, lie nearby. Not far away on the wooded slopes rest Schley and Sampson.

Private services at the home were attended by President Wilson, Secretary Daniels, and a limited company. The funeral then moved to the capitol. All business in Washington itol. All business of the government was suspended for the day. All private business in Washington stopped for one hour. On every American ship on the seven seas an ensign fluttered at half mast and an admiral's salute of 17 guns was fired. The entire crew of midshipmen from Annapolis who came, not under orders, but as Admiral Dewey's friends, as he had wished, escorted the body to the rotunda of the capitol, where Chaplain J. B. Frazier, chaplain of the Olympia at Manila Bay, conducted brief and simple funeral services. Mrs. Dewey did not accompany the funeral party to the capitol but joined it one the way to Arlington.

PRICE IS FIXED.

Derencin to Pay $625 for Teams and Garbage Wagons.

The price of $625 has been agreed upon by the committee appointed at the last council meeting to fix a sum which M. Derencin, now in charge of the garbage plant here, is to pay for three teams and two wagons. The committee, consisting of City Clerk A. O. Bixler, Street Commissioner William McCormick, Director of Public Safety M. B. Pryce and Mr. Derencin, though this a fair price.

The agreement written by City Solicitor E. C. Higbee, is to be submitted to council at its next meeting for ratification.

MAY CONDUCT SERVICES.

Rev. G. W. Buckner of England Asked to Come Here Again.

Action was taken yesterday by the congregation of the Christian Church with a view to having Rev. G. W. Buckner, of Southport, England, hold an evangelistic meeting of three weeks or longer, beginning some time in April.

Rev. Buckner, who is father of Rev. C. C. Buckner, present pastor, held a very successful meeting in the Connellsville church two years ago.

VENIREMEN SUMMONED

Few From This District On Duty at Uniontown.

Veniremen summoned for traverse jury service this week include the following:

Milton S. Bryner, Frank Holland, and Jacob Wildey, Connellsville; W. G. Kiefer, South Connellsville; Alfred Hankins and D. Woodward, Dunbar township; John W. Townsend, Perrypolis; Walter C. Townsend, Perry township; Edward Snyder, Everson; Riley A. Nedrow, Bullskin township.

Recorder Hays Hurt.

H. C. Hays, recorder of deeds, was painfully injured when he fell upon the ice while running for a street car in Uniontown on Friday evening.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

Dangers to the Eye

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

If mankind was suddenly to lose its eyesight the race would die out. No one can review the ordinary acts of his daily life without a realization of the indispensable part the eye plays in all our acts from the most ordinary to the most important.

The eye is one of the most highly complicated, and at the same time one of the most exact pieces of animal mechanism that exists. It is much exposed to injury through wounds or by germs of disease.

Man is not as dependent upon his hands as monkeys in the wilds of their native forests, where they travel about by swinging from limb to limb by their hands. If, however, we take account of our daily movements we will realize that our hands are kept busy during our working hours.

To open a door we catch the knob with the hand. To climb into a trolley car we grasp the rail with the hand. These acts and a hundred others like them, thousands of people are performing every moment.

Some of these people are suffering with chronic diseases of the eyes and may for instance, be on their way to the hospital, not having been instructed as to the character of the malady. The sufferer who may be on your car has been wiping his eyes with his hand and has helped himself into the car with the germs of disease on his hands just previous to your catching hold of the same rail. The only step further to infect yourself with the same disease is to rub your eye with the hand that has been on the rail.

Notwithstanding this every-day danger we constantly see people rubbing their eyes with unclean hands or gloves. If only a small proportion of the this paper will take the warning contained herein, many cases of diseased eyes may be avoided.

Needless to say, car rails are not the only means of communicating infection in this way. There are hundreds of others.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE fruit farm on Seneca Lake, N. Y., adjoining lake and town of Burdette; 60 acres in grapes; fine peach, apple and plum orchards; good buildings of all kinds; water system on farm; owner does not have time to look after same. Will sell or trade for income property or coal lands. J. L. RUSH, Waynesburg, Pa. 19jan1td25jan1tw

The First Month Of the New Year Is Slipping Away

Don't let it pass entirely without starting a Savings account, or, if you have one, add something to it—

Just a little saved out of every pay during 1917 will give you a handsome surplus at the end of the year—.

$1 Starts a Savings Account Liberal Compound Interest.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things For You."
120 W. Main St., Connellsville.
Capital and Surplus $360,000

GRANULATED LIME

Our Alfalfa Brand Granulated Lime is a high grade agricultural lime. It sweetens the soil, thereby increasing both quality and quantity of the crop. It is sold in best quality paper sacks and can be applied with a fertilizer drill.

Our prices and terms are very reasonable.

KEYSTONE LIME COMPANY

ELK LICK, PA.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

REGULAR AND SURE INCOME

How satisfactory it is to have an income that is regular and sure. An account with the Union National Bank gives you this assurance. Bank your surplus cash with us.

4% Interest Paid On Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,

WEST SIDE CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Capital ..... $ 200,000.00

Surplus and Profits ..... $ 38,000.00
Resources $1,350,000.00

FOUR PER CENT. PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

MOOSE TO BUY THE HETZEL PROPERTY FOR A HOME SITE

Lodge Votes to Pay $13,000 for Apple Street Location.

PLAN A $75,000 BUILDING

Supreme Officers Present at Rousing Meeting; Local Lodge Has Many Important Projects on Hand, Including a Big Membership Campaign.

At a meeting of the Connellsville Lodge of Moose Wednesday, it was decided to incorporate the organization and purchase the Hetzel property on Apple street, upon which to erect a home. The price agreed upon was $13,000. The Moose, it was announced, will erect a $75,000 home on the property on or before the expiration of their lease on the quarters now occupied on North Pittsburg street, which has two years more to run.

For a long time Connellsville Moose have been discussing pro and con the necessity of a new home, as the present quarters, although palatial when the lodge was smaller, are now entirely inadequate for the large and growing membership and the officers have felt for a long time that they were losing members to other organizations which had larger quarters, so the present action of the lodge in purchasing the Apple street property is the logical outcome.

Although definite plans have not been drawn it is known that the new building will contain a large lodge room, with banquet hall and ante rooms. Just what accommodations will be prepared for the ladies has not been settled but there will be ample provision for the comfort and pleasure of the women folks of the members, it is announced. This will probably include a ladies' restaurant fashioned along the lines of those to be found in the homes of lodges in the large cities throughout the country, each of which has a magnificent Moose Home, that in Pittsburg having cost a quarter of a million dollars for the building and a like amount for the ground. In Cleveland there is also a club house, said to be one of the finest buildings in that city. In Chicago on New Year's Day announcement was made of a new million dollar home to be built in the "Loop" by the Windy City lodges, and in Philadelphia and New York, as well as all other large cities are to be found palatial homes.

The property which the Moose decided to buy is 33 feet on Apple street and 57 feet on Orchard alley and 165 along the alley beyond Pittsburg street. It is understood that Mrs. Hetzel had other offers for this property but withheld them till after action by the Moose. Other attractive properties were offered but after a careful process of elimination the committee, and afterwards the lodge, decided that this would be the best location from every standpoint. The lodge's action was unanimous after careful deliberation and protracted discussion, in which every member was urged to air his views regarding the proposed location.

Andrew George, dictator of the lodge, said that while he realized that they were buying a home which his boys would probably enjoy after he was dead and gone, at the same time he hoped to have a place which he would also be able to enjoy for many years.

Edward Duggan made a report for the committee which was appointed to find a site for a new home. It was voted to incorporate the lodge for the protection of its members. Fred H. Brigman of Pittsburg, who just returned from a trip through Kentucky, was present and represented the General Dictator, Congressman M. M. Garland. He pointed out to the lodge the obstacles that would have to be overcome in the building of such a home. He was enthusiastically received and his suggestions were adopted.

John H. Risbeck, national director, was represented by his secretary, William N. Robson of Pittsburg, who made a stirring address on the principles of the order illustrating to the members how closely the teachings of the churches and the Bible parallel the teachings of the Loyal Order of Moose. He also told of the great vocational school with over a thousand acres of land which the Moose maintain at Mooseheart where they take care of the orphans and the aged and where the children are taught how to earn a living.

The chairman of the minstrel committee reported that great preparations are being made for the production to be given on February 19 and 20, which promises to be one of the best local productions ever seen in Connellsville. In addition to the best local talent, professionals will be brought from Pittsburg to strengthen the cast.

A committee was appointed by the lodge to organize a basketball team to take part in the league composed of the Moose, Elks, Eagles, Baltimore & Ohio and Overholt teams. A floor and a coach have been found and practise will soon start.

A big Bobby Burns celebration will be held in the Moose quarters on Wednesday, January 24, when there will be Scotch songs, Scotch dances and Scotch food. At this time there will be organized a big "Booster Club" to organize a delegation to attend the mammoth Pittsburg convention in July. This promises to be the biggest fraternal convention in the world as of the three quarters of a million members in the Moose, over 300,000 are within a night's ride of Pittsburg and over 30,000 live right in Allegheny county.

Connellsville lodge has decided to put on a mammoth membership campaign beginning March 1 and the Supreme lodge has been petitioned to send one of its best trained men to conduct it. It is planned to run the membership to at least 2,000 and now that definite action has been taken regarding the new home the members have pledged themselves to get the new members. Supreme Dictator Hyman D. Davis of Cleveland, who recently died, set on foot just before his death what he called a "Double the Order" movement, and his life was practically sacrificed to it as it was through his efforts in traveling over the country to stimulate interest in this movement, he spent his vitality to the point where he fell a victim to his last illness. He promulgated the doctrine of every man getting at least one new member.

The officers of Connellsville lodge, who were in charge of the big meeting last night were Dictator Andrew George; past dictator, Jess Cypher; vice dictator, Thomas Murphy; prelate, W. J. Doyle; secretary, Frank O'Connor, Jr.; treasurer, Thomas O. Evans; trustee, W. E. Rice.

PUT OFF TRAIN, HE SEEKS DAMAGES

Dawson Man's Suit Against the Baltimore & Ohio for $15,000 on Trial in Uniontown.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 18.—Fifteen thousand dollars damages are asked by Harry Sheppard of Dawson, in his suit against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company which is being tried in Common Pleas court today before Judge E. H. Reppert. The case is an unusual one, and Mr. Sheppard is demanding $5,000 compensatory damages for his alleged injuries and $10,000 punitive damages.

It is alleged by Mr. Sheppard that on October 1, 1915, intending to board a train at Jacobs Creek to take him to his home in Dawson, he entered the station. The ticket window was closed, he said, a few minutes before the time for the departure of the train at 5.40 o'clock in the evening. He boarded the train without a ticket, he said, and when the train auditor approached him he tendered him 30 cents. The money was accepted, Mr. Sheppard testified, and he was advised by the train auditor that he would see later about it being the right fare.

After Banning had been passed, Mr. Sheppard testified, the auditor came to him and told him that he must pay 10 cents more as the penalty for not purchasing a ticket. Mr. Sheppard said that he explained to the auditor that the ticket window was closed and refused to pay the additional dime.

The Dawson man said that the brakeman then stopped the train, and with the train auditor took hold of him, violently struck and beat him, shoving him through the coach and throwing him off the train.

In falling, Mr. Sheppard swore, he caught hold of the iron rods on the side of the coach, and the brakeman, he said, violently kicked his hands, throwing him to the ground.

CLAIM BIG SAVING

County Sealers Say Public Was Protected in Many Ways.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 17.—That the Fayette County Department of Weights and Measures annually saves the purchasing public of this county from $100,000 to $150,000 is the claim made in the annual report of Inspectors W. J. Callaghan and Edward Duggan which was submitted today to the county commissioners. The report shows that the inspectors examined during the year 13,110 scales, weights, measures, pumps and packages of all kinds.

The report says:

"We have plenty of evidence, real facts and figures, to show that this office saves the purchasing public of the county each year from $100,000 to $150,000 by the prevention of short measures and short weights caused by bad or inaccurate scales. The weighing devices of the county except in the larger stores have been completely revolutionized from the inaccurate and easily manipulated ones to the up-to-date approved types.

"The new standard barrel act which went into force the first of January, 1917, and the new regulations for all automatic measuring pumps put a lot more inspections in our charge, and will no doubt result in more satisfactory dealings between merchants and purchasers.

"Our reports in detail have been transmitted to the State Department in Harrisburg, which has commended this office for the work we have done.

"Summary report—We inspected scales of all kinds: 2,682; dry measures of all kinds, 2,632; yard measures, 1,325; pumps, 984; packages, 1,613; weights, 1,712; total, 13,110."

AUTO GAS FATAL

Bureau of Mines Issues Warning to Machine Owners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The increasing number of automobile exhaust asphyxiations prompted the Bureau of Mines to issue a warning today against operating automobile engines in small garages with doors and windows closed.

"In the test conducted," said the warning, "the air in the garage was rendered decidedly dangerous after the automobile engine had been running 15 minutes. The gas is carbon monoxide, colorless, odorless and tasteless and is extremely poisonous. The dangerous symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning comes almost without warning and collapse in a garage generally proves fatal unless outside aid comes very soon."

His Leg Scalded.

M. J. Fitzgerald, labor foreman at the Dunbar furnace, is suffering from a badly scalded leg, caused by the breaking of a joint in the pipe of the steam heating system Monday evening.

Son at McDowell Home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Irvin McDowell of Dunbar, are the proud parents of a son born Tuesday. Mrs. McDowell was formerly Miss Eva Addis of Vanderbilt.

BOARD OF HEALTH WANTS INSPECTION OF ALL PLUMBING

Supervision of Sanitary Conditions Necessary, Members Declare.

AN ORDINANCE IS DRAWN

Measure Introduced in Council Last Year May Be Revived to Cover the Suggestions at Health Board Meeting; Hetzel Again Health Officer.

After reorganizing for the year by re-electing Dr. C. W. Utts, president, and George Hetzel, health officer, the Board of Health Wednesday afternoon took somewhat unexpected action, after considering the communication from the state board of housing, by recommending that the position of plumbing inspector be created in Connellsville.

The letter, from John Molitor, chief of the bureau of housing, suggesting that a "housing committee" be appointed to inspect the sanitary conditions of all buildings, approve plans for new buildings and correct faults in old ones, was itself "laid upon the table."

Dr. T. R. Francis immediately rose to remark, however, that it was time for Connellsville to get an inspector who would, at least, see to it that all plumbing put into buildings under construction should be strictly sanitary. Dr. Francis cited examples where dwelling houses had been put up here and the contractors had not even put traps into the main sewer. Dr. Francis presented a motion, recommending that a plumbing inspector be appointed by council, if it saw fit to do so. The motion included the statement that the board brought this matter to their attention and feel that it would be a good plan.

Dr. C. W. Utts, president of the board, said he felt that the members really should go farther into the matter. "Connellsville needs a building inspector," said Dr. Utts, "an architect who would pass upon the plans for every new building."

It was finally decided, however, to communicate with council, recommending the appointment of a plumbing inspector.

An ordinance pertaining to the inspection of plumbing in Connellsville was drawn up and introduced into council about a year ago, but it never got farther than first reading. It may now be revived.

The board met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with all members present. Dr. Utts, as president of the board, welcomed W. D. Colborn and George Enos, the new members.

When the matter of reorganization came up, S. H. Howard nominated Dr. Utts for president, and the nominations were closed without more candidates being proposed.

Secretary A. O. Bixler read letters of application from three candidates for the position of health officer: J. B. Slonaker, Morris H. Shaffer and George Hetzel. Dr. Utts said that B. T. Sherrick might also be considered a candidate, since Sherrick had made application to him.

Officer Hetzel got all four votes cast. Dr. Utts, as president of the board, said he would not vote except in case of a tie. Mr. Hetzel thus begins his fourth year as health officer.

Dr. Utts brought up a request of Officer Hetzel for a raise in salary. No action was taken, but the members talked favorably of the proposal and will meet shortly to decide upon the matter. The proposed raise would make the health officer's salary equal to that received by the patrolmen, $75 a month. Upon getting this increase, some of the members said, Officer Hetzel might perform some of the duties of the proposed plumbing inspector.

The boundaries of the districts presided over by members of the board were read by Secretary Bixler for the benefit of the new members. Secretary Bixler also figured out just how long each member has to serve. Dr. Utts, from District No. 1, has one year of his term left; Mr. Colborn, District No. 2, three years; Mr. Howard, District No. 3, four years; Mr. Enos, District No. 4, one year; and Dr. Francis, District No. 5, two years.

J. H. RISBECK HERE

Former Local Man Admits Congressional Aspirations.

John H. Risbeck, national director of the Loyal Order of Moose, accompanied by his secretary, William N. Robson and Roy Brigman, were in Connellsville Thursday. They were primarily in the interests of the Moose organization but in other sections Mr. Risbeck was sounding out sentiment as to his chances in the Congressional race at the next election. He was mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination in the Pittsburg district at the last election but withdrew in favor of friends. He will probably consent to run next time.

Mr. Risbeck is a former resident of Connellsville. He organized the first Moose lodge here and since that time he has become a national organizer. He now has 50 district directors under his supervision. He is reported to have made considerable money. He has many friends here who wish that he would run for Congress in this district in order that they might vote for him.

CROSSLAND RETURNS.

Last of Connellsville Soldiers is Back From Mexican Border.

Edward Crossland, the only member of Company D who did not return with the company from the border, arrived here Wednesday evening. He left Fort Bliss on January 11.

Crossland went to Pittsburg Wednesday morning to obtain a medical discharge.

24 MILLIONS FOR ROADS

State Highway Department's Plans for Year Outlined By Commissioner Black.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.—The State Highway Department yesterday announced that it had prepared a budget for submission to the General Assembly which called for $24,850,000 for two years. Commissioner Black said that the budget contained "the department's own figures" and had no reference to previous announcements.

The budget follows:

Six million dollars a year for state highway construction, $12,000,000.

One million dollars a year for construction of state highway routes in boroughs, $2,000,000.

One million five hundred thousand dollars a year for state aid construction and maintenance, $3,000,000.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year for the purchase of turnpikes and toll bridges, $500,000; the local authorities in all cases paying 50 per cent of the cost of freeing toll roads and bridges.

Township road bonds deficiency for the years 1912-1913 and 1914, $1,350,000.

In addition to the above, also the necessary legislation to make available the automobile license fees for state highway maintenance, $3,000,000 a year, $6,000,000. Total, $24,850,000.

A GREWSOME FIND

Part of Human Knee Discovered on Journal Box of Engine.

On the arrival of Baltimore & Ohio train No. 22, known as the Duquesne Limited, in Cumberland Thursday, inspectors at the station there found lying on the journal box of one of the cars a piece of flesh, pronounced by a physician to be the left knee of a human being. The portion of flesh was six inches wide and about eight inches long. With the exception of a few blood stains it was perfectly white.

The train was last inspected in Connellsville and inspectors here say the flesh was not on the train when it left the station. It is thought some person was killed between here and Cumberland.

The dispatchers here were notified and inquiry was made along the line of the road but no employes are reported missing.

INJURY PROVES FATAL

Glass in Foot Causes Infection and Dunbar Boy Dies.

An infection of the foot resulted in the death of James J. Farrell, 12 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farrell of Speers Hill, Dunbar, Thursday night at 10:30 at the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg. About a year ago young Farrell stepped on a piece of glass. Infection later developed and several operations were performed in the hope of saving the boy's life. Funeral Director J. R. Foltz of Dunbar went to Pittsburg this afternoon and no arrangements will be made for the funeral until after his return with the body.

Deceased is survived by his parents, three brothers and three sisters.

TRUST COMPANY ELECTS.

Paul Wagoner Promoted to Succeed Conrad Gutbrod.

At the annual meeting of the Yough Trust Company held Saturday, Paul Wagoner was promoted from bookkeeper to teller to succeed Conrad Gutbrod, who resigned, and Carl Floto was elected bookkeeper.

The election for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, W. F. Soisson; vice presidents, H. M. Kephart and W. F. Stauffer; secretary and Treasurer, E. R. Floto; assistant secretary, James B. Stader; teller, Paul Wagoner; bookkeeper, Carl Floto; assistant to the teller, Miss Mary Everett; stenographer, Miss Pearl Baker.

A SHORT WILL.

Miss Miller's Consisted of Only Ten Words.

The estate of the late Miss Jane F. Miller of Jefferson township, who died last week at her home after a short illness, was admitted to probate Saturday. The will consisted of ten words and is one of the shortest of such instruments ever placed on record.

"I bequeath my estate to my sister, Elizabeth M. Miller" the deceased wrote. Assistant District Attorney William A. Miller was appointed administrator c. t. a. by Register Titterington. Miss Miller left property valued at approximately $15,000.

SAFETY FENCES ERECTED.

Road to Broad Ford to Be Lined With Guard Rails.

Safety fences are now being constructed along the brick road from Connellsville to Broad Ford. One, a half mile in length, is being erected between Broad Ford and the turn in the road at the John Keyser home, and the other, a quarter mile in length in on the top of the hill overlooking the railroad tracks. The fences are to be of heavy posts and wire cable.

The road is complete, but until these fences are finished, it is not expected that it will be opened to travel.

AGED WOMAN IN PERIL.

Home Burns But She is Rescued in Nick of Time.

Mrs. Hiram Baker of Somerset, 80 years old, had a narrow escape from cremation when her home was badly damaged by fire this morning.

The aged woman was found in a corner of a room in an unconscious condition. Her clothes had just commenced to burn. Mrs. Baker lives alone and had retired when the fire was discovered.

CITY MERCHANTS WILL ASK STATE FOR MORE ROADS

To Petition for Paving Between Here and Fayette City.

BUDINGER MAKES ADDRESS

Highway Superintendent Says Fayette is Entitled to More Road Money From State and Recommends That Businessmen Get Busy at Once.

Members of the Business & Professional Men's Association Thursday night decided to circulate petitions among residents of the city asking the State Highway Department to improve the Connellsville-to-Fayette City road in order to provide a shorter and better route from here to Pittsburg.

The action was taken after the members had heard an address by J. T. Budinger, superintendent of state highways in Fayette county. Mr. Budinger was present at the meeting at the invitation of Secretary W. P. Schenck, and he put up a proposition in which the merchants seemed quite interested.

The Connellsville-Pittsburg route was the first discussed. Mr. Budinger proposes that the road by way of Vanderbilt and Flatwoods, through Fayette City, be improved. This is shorter by 10 or 15 miles than the Greensburg route.

Mr. Budinger said that the petitions circulated in Connellsville would go to the State Highway Department and then to the legislature. He thinks that such petitions should be sent, since of the 200 miles of road in Fayette county, only four or five miles have been improved by the state.

The unimproved sections of the Connellsville-Fayette City road are strips between Connellsville and Vanderbilt, from Vanderbilt to beyond Flatwoods; from Star Junction to the Brownsville road, and another short section. These stretches total about eight miles, and if improved, would make the entire road an improved one.

The only permanent road, Mr. Budinger thinks, is brick on a concrete foundation. Concrete is still an experiment, he told the business men last night. As a foundation it is all right, in his opinion, but as a surface, it is not as good as brick.

These petitions, if presented, will have no effect in holding up the Perryville road, from the Stone Bridge to Perryville, which the state has decided to build, Mr. Budinger said. This, the first road to be built by the Highways Department in Fayette county, will, in all probability, be finished this summer.

"The fund for state highways this year," Mr. Budinger said, "is $10,000,000. Of this $5,000,000 will likely be used for maintenance, leaving $5,000,000 for construction work. Fayette county, because of its wealth, population and influence, should certainly have between $400,000 and $500,000 of this money, for improvement of roads."

A motion was introduced and passed, providing that petitions, drafted by Mr. Budinger, be circulated here by joint committees of the Business & Professional Men's Association and the Automobile Club. A dozen or more petitions will be placed, probably day after tomorrow, in these stores: J. H. Doyle, E. J. Enos, Connellsville Drug Company, H. O. Keagy, Werthelmer Brothers, Wells-Mills Garage, Connellsville Garage, West Side Garage, and Hyatt Motor Company. Mr. Budinger will take care of the petitions which will be sent to Vanderbilt, but he asks the association to handle Connellsville. He wants the matter closed up by February 1.

Mr. Budinger also spoke of improvement of the road from Point Marion to Smithfield, and on to Fairchance, which he advocates. Point Marion, he said, had guaranteed him the signature of every citizen of the town on a petition, and Smithfield had offered to pay half the cost of the road running through that borough.

The association last evening decided to became part of the Retail Merchants' Association of Pennsylvania. Membership in this state organization will include only the merchants here who pay their dues to the local body—about 60 in all. The "deadwood" of the association, the members thought it best not to include.

Every member was urged to write to his assemblyman and state senator asking him to support the garnishee attachment law, which will come up again at the legislature.

The election of officers and annual reports were held over because of the absence of F. W. Wright, nominated for president, who is ill, and F. T. Evans, nominated for vice president, who is out of the city. These matters will be taken up at the next regular meeting of the association.

DIVORCE IS GRANTED.

Van Gilder Says His Wife Left With Another Man.

A divorce was granted by the court at Uniontown Wednesday to Samuel Van Gilder of Percy, from Mrs. Alta Victoria Pettitt Van Gilder. They were married May 13, 1913, at Oakland, Md. In his testimony Mr. Van Gilder testified his wife had lived with him but 30 days after they were married and that she then left him.

She stayed away for nine months, he said, and returned. They lived together for five months, he testified, and then she left with Solomon McCracken.

Licensed to Wed.

Randall Craig and Georgia Gray, both of Mount Pleasant, were granted a license to wed in Cumberland yesterday.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR VANDERBILT

Attendance is Good in All of the Rooms During the Month Just Closed.

The following is the Vanderbilt school report for the past month:

Room 1, Marie McBurney, teacher; number enrolled, 32; average attendance, 27; percent of attendance, 93; Those present every day during the month: Helen Belle Ringer, Magdalene Smith, Mary Dalsant, Rosey de Lorenz, Catherine Shallenberger, James Edwards, Carl Mulac, Lindsay Blair, Tony Mongeluzzo, Joe Orlando, Arthur Ritenour, Irwin Pollock, Tony Rull., Albert Shultz, Natal Bonodia, Albert Mixin.

Room 2, Mary N. McLaughlin, teacher; number enrolled, 50; average attendance, 48; percent of attendance, 95. Those present every day: Leona Faye Miller, Rosie Pollock, Jeanette Love, Mabel Jones, Mary Sofunko, Phoebe Strickler, Irene Newmyer, Anne de Lorenzo, Charles Brown, George Lloyd Shallenberger, John Kozar, Ira H. Bailey, Nick Kozar, Charles Shallenberger, Anthon Pollock, Joe Purda, Nick Rull, Leonard McCallister, William Addis, William E. Ghrist, Harold Shallenberger, Alphonso Sheppard, James Herbert, Herbert Shultz.

Room 3, Ardis Edwards, teacher; number enrolled, 58; average attendance, 52; per cent of attendance, 90. Those present every day: Anneta Blair, Carrie Etta Herbert, Beulah Roach, Frank Bomba, Nellie Blair, Mae Newmyer, Margaret Holler, Andy Mongeluzzo, Fanny Bates, Thomas Brown, Dan Purda, Elizabeth Bodas, Adelaide Roach, Margaret Pegg, Ernest McCallister, Paul Hager, Medley Johnston, Charles Rearick, Samuel Martin, Albert Rittenour, Clarendon Collins, Ida Vargo, W. J. Reed, Lulu Collins, Bessie Popovic, Blanche Wilson.

Room 4, Hazel Edwards, teacher; number enrolled, 31; average attendance, 24; percent of attendance, 94. Those present every day: Estella Popovich, Margaret Pollait, Lola Newmyer, Faye Bailey, Sylvia Walling, Helen Ghrist, Agnes Herbert, Genevive Gween, Katherine Newmyer, Grace Bryan, Robert Pegg, Walter Rearick, Brunie Bonodia, G. W. Herbert, Wealthy Gorden.

Room 5, Elizabeth Burkholder, teacher, number enrolled, 41; percent of attendance, 95; average attendance, 38. Those present every day: Gertrude Beatty, Dorothy Shallenberger, Grace Teichert, Irene Bodas, Mary Bomba, Naomi Herbert, Elizabeth Sheppard, Bessie Bates, Esther Purda, Helen Keffer, Ruby Bailey, Lizzie Vargo, Howard Washington, Joseph Washington, Peter About, William Cosgrove, Wade Gordon, Carol Lockette, Charles Patterson, Earl Nelson, and Raymond Wilson.

Room 6, Principal Joseph Luckey, teacher; number enrolled, 29; average attendance, 28; percent of attendance, 97. Those present every day: Vera Roberts, Anna Ringer, Helen Rudman, Gertrude McNear, Virginia Lawrence, Helen Browne, Lauretta Clelland, Elizabeth Shallenberger, Charles Bailey, Donald Teichert, J. B. Kooser, Ambrose Moxin, Louis Pollak, Wade Addis, J. L. McLaughlin, John Bomba, Louis Stoner, William Collins, and Joseph Strickler.

VERDICT OF $1,000 AGAINST B. & O.

Dawson Man, Put Off Train For Refusal to Pay Excess Fare, Wins His Suit.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 19.—The jury in the case in which Harry Sheppard of Dawson sued the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for $15,000 damages for injuries suffered when he was put off a train, returned a verdict of $1,000 for the plaintiff at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The case went to the jury shortly before noon.

Mr. Sheppard asked $5,000 for personal injuries and $10,000 punitive damages from the railroad company, claiming that he had been injured by trainmen when he refused to pay the 10 cents excess fare from Jacobs Creek to Dawson. He said that the ticket window in the station was closed when he boarded the train at Jacobs Creek at 5.40 P. M. on October 1, 1915. He paid the conductor 30 cents, the regular fare to Dawson, and an argument followed. The train was stopped after Banning had been passed and Mr. Sheppard was ejected from the train by the conductor and brakeman. Claim was made by Mr. Sheppard that the conductor and brakeman struck, beat and kicked him.

Denial was made by the train crew that Mr. Sheppard was kicked and beaten.

AT DOCTORS' DINNER.

Local Physicians Guests of Westmoreland Medical Association.

Dr. W. J. Bailey, Dr. T. B. Echard, Dr. L. P. McCormick and Dr. E. E. Edie attended a luncheon and smoker given last evening at the Elks Club in Greensburg by the Westmoreland County Medical Association. Dr. John J. Singer and Dr. E. M. Clifford were in charge of the arrangements.

Following the luncheon Dr. Abel Shemuda, of Cairo, Egypt, a guest of the association, gave a short talk on the medical profession in Egypt.

Outside Inn Club Meets.

Mrs. Clara Neville entertained the Outside Inn Club of Dawson at a handsomely appointed turkey dinner Thursday evening at her homein Railroad street, Dawson. American beauty roses and carnations formed the attractive decorations. Covers were laid for Mrs. Allen Crawford, Mrs. Emma Braden, Mrs. E. E. Brallier, Mrs. Christopher Ruse, Miss Elizabeth Smith, Miss Edna Smith and the hostess.

A Big Cattle Train.

A train of 41 cars loaded to capacity with cattle passed through the yards this morning.

VISITING NURSE ADDED TO LOCAL FREE DISPENSARY

Connellsville Is Made a Separate District by State Health Department.

HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASS

Miss Elizabeth Hilkert of Philadelphia Sent Here to Take Charge of Work Formerly Done by Miss Edith Flynn; She Outlines Her Plans.

Miss Elizabeth M. Hilkert, formerly nurse in charge of the Doylestown and Jenkintown state dispensaries, near Philadelphia, has been assigned by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, state commissioner of health, as visiting nurse of the Connellsville tuberculosis dispensary. She will devote all of her time to the Connellsville district. Miss Edith Flynn was visiting nurse for Uniontown, Brownsville and Connellsville but this district was found to be too large for one nurse so Connellsville was made a separate district in charge of Miss Hilkert.

Miss Flynn made many friends during her connection with the local dispensary. The enthusiasm which Miss Hilkert evidences in her work augurs well for her success here.

"It seems to be the prevailing opinion," says Miss Hilkert, "that tuberculosis is on the increase. This is decidedly not the case. On the contrary we are hearing more and more each day about this dread disease simply because more is being done to obliterate it. The discovery of cases and the disclosure of opportunities to aid the individual in overcoming the disease, are the objects of the state dispensaries.

"We want to number Connellsville among the communities where a marked decrease in the ravages of the disease is shown," Miss Hilkert continued.

"The average individual," Miss Hilkert told a reporter, "drifts into a dispensary for treatment only when the disease has reached its advanced stage. This is principally because the disease is so insidious in its attacks, taking a long period of time in many instances to undermine and sap the strength. Many more could be saved if the first symptoms—continuous tired condition, persistent coughing, expectorations or a scarcely perceptible elevation of temperature—were taken note of and regarded as the true danger signals they are."

It is just such cases as these that the visiting nurse is expected to detect upon her calls at the various homes. By pointing out the danger signs and discovering the disease in its incipiency, her suggestions and the dispensary assistance result in the saving of many lives.

Miss Hilkert declares herself strongly in favor of the sanitorium treatment. The state has opened three sanitoriums for the treatment of tuberlosis, one at Mont Alto, a second at Cresson and a third at Hamburg.

The Connellsville dispensary is located at rooms 510 and 511, Second National Bank Building. It is open every Wednesday from 10 A. M. to 12 noon. Examination and treatment are entirely free.

NEED LOTS OF GIRLS

Specialty Silk Mill May Enlarge If Female Labor Is Plentiful.

With more than one hundred applications already received the management of the Specialty Silk Mill, whose factory is being erected on the West Side, is still after female labor. The company will accept applicants and should the present mill not be large enough to employ everyone an addition will be built to the factory.

The labor question is the only one that is bothering the owners of the factory. Agents with lists of girls that are available for the work are scouring nearby towns and coke works, visiting the girls and signing them up if they are willing to be employed. In this manner over 100 applicants have been secured.

No office has been opened at the mill yet as the contractor has not yet turned over the building. One man who is in a position to know said that if enough employes could be secured, he would not be surprised if the silk mill company ordered the work of putting the addition up immediately. He also said that a second factory might be erected in this region if female labor proves plentiful enough to guarantee the work.

Scottdale Women Guests.

Dainty appointments marked a delightful dinner given Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Mrs. James McCairns at her home in North Sixth street, West Side. Covers were laid for Mrs. W. H. Clingerman, Miss Jesse Brown, Miss Thompson, Mrs. A. E. Humphries, Miss Georgia Humphries, Mrs. C. W. McKee, Mrs. Roy Loucks, Mrs. G. W. Wiley, Miss Margaret Wiley, Miss Wiley, Mrs. Mary Loucks, all of Scottdale, Mrs. F. W. Wright and Mrs. S. P. Ashe and the hostess.

Gets New Position.

Coroner S. H. Baum and County Superintendent of Schools John S. Carroll have appointed Miss Nelle Sweeney of Greenwood as the stenographer in their office in the court house in Uniontown to succeed Mrs. Harry Duff, formerly Miss Miriam E. Nutt. Miss Sweeney who is at the present employed at the radiator works in Uniontown, will take up her new work February 1.

Child is Burned.

Ernest Brothers, one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brothers of Prittstown, is suffering from a badly burned face received when he fell against a heating stove.

THE REVOCATION OF STRIKE ORDER MISTAKE SAYS LEE

Bitterly Assails Wilson's Plans for Compulsory Arbitration.

ADAMSON ACT REPUDIATED

Leader of the Railway Trainmen Has a Commission Plan for the Adjustment of Differences on Labor and Wage Questions Which He wants Adopted.

Now that the railway trainmen have come to realize how badly they were hoodwinked by the Adamson law as a means of settling the 8-hour question, their leaders are much more outspoken in their declarations. The breach between the trainmen and President Wilson was perceptibly widened the other day when W. G Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, declared before the House commerce committee that he regretted prevention of the railroad strike last summer.

"I wish to God I had never recalled that strike order," exclaimed Lee dramatically at the close of a hearing in which he bitterly condemned President Wilson's proposed legislation supplemental to the Adamson eight-hour law, passed last summer. He declared his organization is unqualifiedly opposed to compulsory arbitration, "which means nothing but compulsory labor."

Lee further disclaimed that he initiated or advocated the passage of the Adamson law. He said all he had advocated was a basic eight-hour day. He declared to the committee that the railroad employes are now sitting idly by with their hands tied while the supreme court considers the constitutionality of the Adamson law. Railroad efforts, he said, will keep litigation going for years and meanwhile the main issue, the eight-hour day, is lost altogether.

"I do not believe we shall ever again see the possibility of a nationwide strike," said Lee, after asserting his regret that the movement organized last summer to initiate a strike was not carried out.

Lee presented a substitute plan for President Wilson's railway labor legislation to the committee.

A board of eight equally divided between railway workers and operating officials, appointed by the President, would solve all the present difficulties over working conditions, he said; would command unqualified support of the four brotherhoods and, despite the fact that it would be evenly divided, he predicted there would be no deadlocks.

Lee appeared primarily to oppose the Adamson bill to compel 9 days' notice of a strike or lockout.

"Let the President create, so as to take it out of politics," said Lee, "a board of eight members for handling this work, four practical railroad workers, such as conductors, brakemen, trainmen, or engineers, and four practical operating officers.

"There would be few deadlocks on such a board, despite the fact that it was evenly divided. Men who know their subject as these men should would seldom be without a majority. Under such a plan both sides would get justice and there would be no necessity for the Adamson bill now before you or any other legislation relating to hours or wages."

Chairman Adamson expressed opposition to Lee's plan.

"The public would be no better off under such a plan than it is at present," he said. "Now the employers and employes of the roads get together and make deals so that the public suffers and they would do the same thing if Lee's plan were adopted. My purpose still is to protect the public with this bill."

W. S. Carter, head of the firemen, maintained that the present agitation for the compulsory arbitration features of the Adamson bill was due to sentiment stirred up by the "subsidized" press, which he maintained has received about $3,000,000 in advertising contracts from the railroads since last October.

"Would you say," he was asked, "that the President has been influenced?"

"I suppose he is just as susceptible as any one."

"We are going into a publicity campaign ourselves," he added "We have no funds to make such a campaign as the railroads have made, but we intend having our members distribute printed matter setting forth the truth of situations that may arise."

Denouncing politics divided on the lines of "servant and master" classes, Carter declared that passage of strike prevention legislation would drive workers into a party of their own.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, also addressed the committee briefly, opposing the bill.

PLACE COAL EMBARGO

Hocking Valley Will Load No Coal at Toledo for Western Roads.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 19.—Orders were issued yesterday by M. S. Connors, general manager of the Hocking Valley, that no cars of that company would be loaded with coal for shipment to points requiring transfer at Toledo to the Pierre Marquette, Michigan Central, Lake Shore lines or the Ann Arbor until the present congestion on those four lines is relieved. The Hocking Valley has 1,200 cars of coal in the Columbus yards and 1,400 cars in Toledo the bulk of which is for delivery to the four connecting lines.

The order does not affect coal destined for public institutions or public utilities. General Manager Connors said he expected conditions to ease up in a few days when the order will be modified.

TO REGULATE RECONSIGNMENT

Interstate Commerce Regulations Make Increases in Charge and Other Changes to Check Practise.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has published the amended diversion and reconsignment regulations by which it is sought to check this much-abused privilege and which is held to be one of the causes of the car shortage.

Under the amended regulations the charge for the service will continue at the rate of $2 per car, except when the same shall be reconsigned or reforwarded to a point outside the switching limits of originally billed destination after arrival thereat, but cars that have been placed for unloading and are reforwarded subsequently to points within the switching limits of billed destination will not be subject to reconsignment charge, but will be charged the local tariff rate in addition to that from point of origin.

A single change in the name of the consignee at first destination, or a single change in the designation of his place of delivery, at the same will not be charged for, if the order be received in time to permit instructions to be given to yard employes prior to arrival of a car at first destination or at the terminal yard serving same. In the event such orders are received in time to permit the requisite instructions to be given to yard crews within 24 hours after arrival of a car, a charge of $2 shall apply and if not until after the expiration of 24 hours, $5.

The foregoing regulations are to apply whether shipments have been handled on local, joint or combination rates. The through rate to be applied in such cases is that on file with the Interstate Commerce, or State Commission from point of origin via the reconsigning point to final destination, and which shall have been in effect on the date of the shipment at point of origin. If, however, the rate from the original point of shipment to final destination is not applicable through the point at which the car is reconsigned, in connection with the line moving it to that point, the sums of the local rate may apply, plus the reconsigning charge; but no freight may be reconsigned or diverted under the proposed rules to a station or point of delivery against which an embargo has been placed, either during the existence or subsequent to the removal of such embargo, unless such freight was started from the point of origin prior to the date effective or subsequent to its removal.

The regulations now in force in the case of lake cargo coal and coke to lake ports and of coal and coke to the Atlantic seaboard will be continued.

SUPREME COURT ORDERS NEW TRIAL

In the Underwood Right of Way Case at Rice's Landing in Which the Plaintiff Had Been Non-Suited.

A decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania was handed down last week reversing a verdict given by the court of Greene county in the case of T. J. Underwood against the Pittsburg, Monongahela & Southern railroad, involving a claim for damages arising from the construction of the railroad across a small tract of land at Rice's Landing.

The suit was originally brought by the plaintiff when controller of Greene county, $7,000 being claimed as damages. The property involved consists of three acres on the Monongahela river, near Rices Landing. In 1902 the Pittsburg, Monongahela & Southern railway located its line across this land and recorded the same in the minutes of the company, which were filed at Philadelphia, but no work was commenced on the projected line for ten year. T. J. Underwood purchased the land in 1911 and in 1912 the railroad constructed its track across the tract which practically took all of the good land. The railroad company gave bond for damages and viewers were appointed. They awarded $1,750 but Underwood appealed from this award and the case came up for trial in the common please court of Greene county.

When the case was called before Judge Ingram he ordered a compulsory non-suit. His reason for this was that Underwood had no standing in the case for the reason that the route was chosen in 1902 although the actual construction work was not commenced until Underwood purchased the property. According to Judge Ingram the owners of the property in 1902 were the ones who had claim for damages for the reason that the route had been recorded on the minutes of the company all these years. By the decisions of the Supreme Court the plaintiff is awarded a new trial.

MINE CHANGES HANDS

Brandenburg Plant, Near Rockwood, Taken by Philadelphia Firm.

The Brandenburg mines, north of Rockwood, have again changed hands. W. H. Bradford & Company of Philadelphia having taken over the leases of William Fetters and J. E. Schmittle, former operators of the mine. Mr. Schmittle will remain as superintendent of the mine, while Mr. Fetters will sever all his connections with it.

The field contains about 1,500 acres of merchantable coal of which about 225 acres have been mined. Originally it was operated by C. H. and J. M. Wolfersberger, who in turn sold out to the Pennwood Coal Company, a New York concern. The Pennwood company greatly increased the value of the plant by installing electric equipment. Mr. Schmittle and Mr. Fetters took charge when they succeeded in leasing the land from this firm.

Mr. Fetters will leave shortly, with his family, for Florida, where he will spend the winter.

Structural Work Active.

Railroads continue in the market for bridge and other structural work.

Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN POINTS	ORIGINATING DISTRICT.			
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	C'ville Pitts'bg	W'moreland Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Destination				
Baltimore, Md.	$2.00	$1.95	$1.70	$1.60
Chester, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.30
Johnstown, Pa.	.85	.80*	.60	.45
Lebanon, Pa.	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
New York, 37th St.	2.25	2.10	1.95	1.85
New York, Brooklyn	2.35	2.20	2.05	1.95
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Sparrows Point, Md.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Steelton, Pa.	1.75	1.67	1.52	1.32
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.70
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.75
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R				
Greenwich, Pa.	1.75	1.60	1.45	1.35
Greenwich, Pa., for Export	1.65	1.50	1.35	1.25
So. Amboy, N. J., F. O. B. Vessel	1.95	1.80	1.65	1.55
Harbison, N. J., F. O. B. Vessel	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Greenville, N. J., F. O. B. Vessel	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Canton, Baltimore, Md	1.75	1.60	1.45	1.35
Canton, Md., for Export	1.58	1.43	1.28	1.18
To ATLANTIC PORTS, via B & O.				
St. George, N. Y., Coal Piers	2.25	2.10		
St George, N. Y., for Export	1.95	1.80		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.75	1.60		
Philadelphia, for Export	1.65	1.50		
Curtis Bay, Balto., Piers	1.75	1.60		
Curtis Bay, Balto., for Export	1.58	1.43		

*The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 78c.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT.		
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburg	Connellsville	Fairmont
Destination			
Canton, O.	$0.95	$1.10	$1.05
Chicago, Ill.	1.90	2.05	1.90
Cleveland, O.	1.00	1.15	1.15
Columbus, O.	1.00	1.15	.90
Detroit, Mich.	1.40	1.55	1.40
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	1.90	2.05	1.90
Toledo, O	1.25	1.40	1.25
Youngstown, O.	.70	.85	.95
Lake Ports	.75	.80	.90

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale, south to and including Brownsville and Braznell on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

Electric Bargains

1—10 H. P. Westinghouse Motor 550 V.

1—10 H. P. G. E. 60 cyc. 3 Phase.

2—Morgan, Gardner Type H. D. Breast 6".

Under Cut Truck and Cable Reel, 250 V. D. C., 42" gauge, extra armature

12x22 Ingersoll Sargent Air Compressor.

1—Steel Tipple for shaft mine. A bargain

CHARLES F. HALL & CO.

Court 4521. 5095 Jenkins Arcade.

PITTSBURG, PA.

THE CAR SHORTAGE APPEARS REDUCED ONE-HALF IN MONTH

Report of American Railway Association Shows Big Change Jan. 1st.

RESULTS OF CO-OPERATION

Between Interstate Commerce, Shippers and Railroads to Facilitate Better Movement of Cars and Quicker Loading and Unloading at all Points.

According to the monthly bulletin issued by the American Railway Association the car shortage on January 1st was approximately one-half what it was on December 1st. The exact figures show the net shortage at the beginning of the year to have been 59,892 cars, compared with 107,778 on December 1st and 114,908 on November 1st. The total on the latter date was the greatest shortage recorded in the history of railroading in the United States.

Only once before at the beginning of the year did car shortage figures approach those of January 1st last. That was in the opening week of January, 1907, the big boom year, when the shortage reached almost the identical figue of this year, or 58,593 cars. In the opening of other years the figures stood: In 1908, they were 322,261 of a net surplus of "idle cars"; in 1909, there were 332,613 idle cars in the country; in 1910, 38,416 idle cars; in 1911, 106,924 idle cars; in 1912, 135,984 idle cars; in 1913, 28,439 idle cars; in 1914, 188,850 idle cars; and in 1915, 279,714 idle cars.

Officers of the association ascribe the decided change in the supply of cars to the coöperative efforts of the Interstate Commerce Commission, shippers and railroads. A special committee of the railroads has been laboring for two months to have shippers unload cars more promptly while forcing the railroads to extraordinary efforts to facilitate car movements and route foreign cars back to their owners, thus helping relieve the car shortage where it pinched most.

However, traffic officials seem to overlook the fact as The Daily Metal Market points out, that in December, especially in the latter portion of that month, blast furnaces, steel mills, foundries, etc., were closed down or running on short time. When they could not produce anywhere at maximum because they could not get fuel and needed supplies because of lack of cars combined with abnormal congestion of freight in yards, they could not ship, and, therefore, did not require as many cars. This, in fact, was what tended to reduce the shortage, in great part at least.

Big Purchase Reported.

It is reported from Clarksburg, W. Va., that the United States Coal & Coke Company has purchased the holdings of the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company in Mercer county, W. Va., for $20,000,000.

Place Big Mortgage.

The Listonburg Coal Company, Listonburg, Somerset county, has placed a $100,000 mortgage on its property to provide for improvements.

PLAN FOR LAW'S ENFORCEMENT

Suggestion Filed for Making Adamson Bill Gradually Effective.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—In a supplemental brief in the Adamson law test case received today at the Supreme Court for formal filing next Monday, the Department of Justice makes suggestions for machinery to put the law into effect.

Under existing railroad wage contracts, the brief declares, the phrases "day's work" and "day's wage" have a well recognized meaning in most freight service contracts, to be "100 miles or less at 10 miles an hour." By substituting 12½ miles per hour "speed basis" for the existing 100 mile 10 hour scale, the brief asserted, the Adamson eight-hour standard can be gradually put into practical operation. The following proposed endorsement on existing 10 hour contracts was submitted to the court:

"Whenever by the schedule more than eight hours constitutes a day's work, the time is hereby reduced to eight hours whether herein stated in terms of hours or in terms reducible thereto, and all overtime shall be paid pro rata."

Regarding this proposed effect, the brief added:

"The Adamson act declared in effect that every employe of the class affected, no matter what his task, shall be considered at the end of eight hours to have earned the contract price payable for a day's work. If he is worked longer, and he may be, such work will constitute overtime and entitle him to extra pay. The economic burden of this extra pay is counted on to produce an actual shortening of hours and this shortening can be effected without curtailing the mileage of the day's trip if the speed per hour is increased.

"If, however, like passengers, engineers and conductors, the employe is laboring at a task which can be usually accomplished in less than eight hours, he is of course unaffected by the act. The purpose was to decrease, not increase the hours of actual labor. It is only when set to a test of longer duration than eight hours that the act steps in and penalizes the employer by imposing overtime."

NO CONFIRMATION.

Of Sale of Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal Properties Has Been Made.

No official confirmation has been obtained of the purchase by the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company of the gas and coking coal properties of the Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal Company in Washington and Westmoreland counties.

Officials are noncommital, declining either to confirm or deny the reports. The indications present are that the purchase either has been made or the negotiations are in an advanced stage.

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights.

W. G. DOOLITTLE, PATENT ATTORNEY

Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

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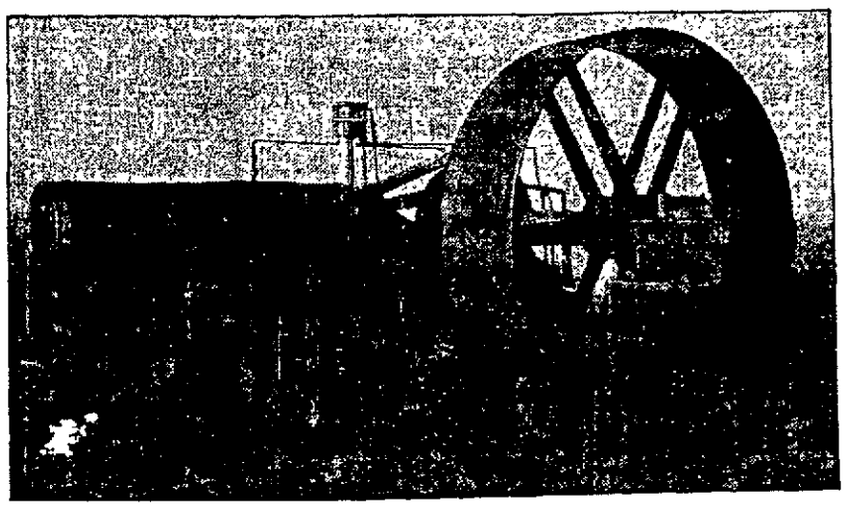

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